

# THE ORLANDO SALE



JANUARY 5, 2009  
ORLANDO, FLORIDA

*Stack's*

# THE ORLANDO SALE



**Lot 338 (2x photo)**  
**Classic 1873-CC No Arrows Quarter**

January 5, 2009  
Tampa Bay Room  
International Plaza-Resort and Spa  
Orlando, Florida

*Stack's*



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# THE ORLANDO SALE

Tampa Bay Ballroom  
International Plaza-Resort and Spa  
10100 International Drive • Orlando, FL 32821  
(407) 352-1100

**Monday, January 5, 2009**

**1:00 pm sharp • Lots 1-1251**

## **LOT VIEWING**

**Florida Bay Room**  
**International Plaza-Resort and Spa**

Saturday, January 3 • 11:00 am to 6:00 pm  
Sunday, January 4 • 9:00 am to 6:00 pm  
Monday, January 5 • 9:00 am to 3:00 pm

## **LOT PICK UP**

**Florida Bay Room**  
**International Plaza-Resort and Spa**  
Tuesday, January 6, 2009 • 9:00 am to 11:00 am

### **To insure we receive your bids:**

Please have mail and fax bids to us by: NOON,  
Eastern Time, Monday, January 5, 2009.

There will be pre-sale and live bidding available on  
the INTERNET at [www.stack.com](http://www.stack.com)

Pre-registration for live internet bidding is required  
by Sunday, January 4, 2009.

### **Prices Realized**

Prices realized will be posted on the internet soon after  
the sale. See [www.stack.com](http://www.stack.com)

A printed list of prices realized will be sent to subscribers/bidders approximately 30 days after the sale.

For prices realized by phone: Call 603-569-0823. Limit  
10 lots per caller.

# OUR STAFF

**Lawrence R. Stack:** Executive Director of Numismatics

**Christine Karstedt:** President

**Q. David Bowers:** Co-Chairman

**Harvey G. Stack:** Co-Chairman

**Laurance Solomon:** Chief Administrative Officer

## NUMISMATIC STAFF

David T. Alexander

Arthur Blumenthal

Greg Cohen

Gregory J. Cole

Tom Culhane

Stephen Goldsmith

Bruce R. Hagen

Michael J. Hodder

Melissa Karstedt

Marissa Lederman

James M. Matthews

Jack McNamara

Scott Mitchell

John Pack

Tom Panichella

Beth O. Piper

Andrew W. Pollock III

Frank Van Valen

Vicken Yegparian

## MINERALS EXPERT

Bill Metropolis

## AUCTIONEERS

Christine Karstedt

Melissa Karstedt

Harvey G. Stack

Lawrence R. Stack

Frank Van Valen

## AUCTION COORDINATORS

Julie Abrams

Mary Barrett

Cynthia LaCarbonara

Pam Roberts

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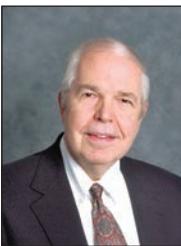
Jose Seda

# Our Numismatic Staff



**Lawrence R. Stack** is our *Executive Director of Numismatics* and has been a key figure in the Stack's family firm for over three decades. He graduated from the University of Akron (Akron, Ohio) with a major in history and a minor in philosophy. An experienced collector of the highest degree, he has formed major important and extensive collections of French Ecus, Five-Franc pieces and Ecus d'Or. His in-depth collection of Celtic and Anglo-Saxon coins ranks high among the finest ever assembled and

he has pursued a lifelong interest in English Hammered coinage as well. In the area of U.S. numismatics, Larry is a serious student of U.S. colonial coins, gold and type coinage. He is a member of PNG, IAPN, ANA, ANS, Royal Numismatic Society, British Numismatic Society and many major U.S. state and regional organizations. He is a member of the Colonial Newsletter Foundation and a qualified appraiser. During his 30 years in the auction business, Larry has been instrumental in the sale of many of the most notable collections of our generation. These include the collections of James A. Stack, the Garrett family for The Johns Hopkins University, Ellis Robison, Harold Bareford, John L. Roper, Richard Picker, Floyd T. Starr, Congressman Jimmy Hayes, Herman Halpern, Amon G. Carter, Jr., John Whitney Walter, Michael F. Price, and David Queller. Additional highlights of Larry's career include the sale of the Reed Hawn properties (including the sale of Hawn's 1913 Liberty nickel and 1804 dollar); the ongoing sales of the John J. Ford, Jr. properties; and, with Sotheby's, the auctioning of the world's most valuable coin, the 1933 \$20, which realized \$7,590,020. Whitman Publishing has called upon his coin pricing expertise as its Valuations Editor to provide up-to-date values for its many publications.



**Q. David Bowers**, *Co-Chairman*, is perhaps the best-known and most noteworthy numismatist of the last 50 years. Beginning in 1953, Dave's contributions to numismatics have continued uninterrupted and unabated to the present day. His work with rare coins is so voluminous and so extraordinary that he was named by *CoinAge* magazine as one of the "Numismatists of the Century." Dave's dedication to the hobby and his lifelong interest in rare coins, along with his pursuit of scholarly knowledge, have made him one of the most

honored and revered numismatists of all time. Dave is the only person to have served as president of both the Professional Numismatists Guild (1977-1979) and the American Numismatic Association (1983-1985). From the PNG, he received their highest honor, the Founders Award, and from the ANA, Dave has received its two most distinguished awards - Numismatist of the Year and the Farran Zerbe Memorial Award. He has lectured at Harvard University and appeared on the Today Show as well as on programs on CNN, CBS, ABC, NBC, Fox, the Discovery Channel and the History Channel. Dave is the most prolific numismatic author of our generation, having produced 50 works, mostly written in the field of rare coins, including the *ANA Centennial History*, *History of United States Coinage* (for the Johns Hopkins University), *Adventures with Rare Coins*, the two-volume *Silver Dollars and Trade Dollars of the United States*, and *A California Gold Rush History*. More recently, he also serves as Numismatic Director of Whitman Publishing LLC, where he has produced another group of books including the very popular *Red Book* series. More of Dave's books have won "Book of the Year" honors from the Numismatic Literary Guild than have those of any other author. From the Professional Numismatists Guild, he has received the coveted Friedberg Award a record seven times! During his illustrious career, he has catalogued and sold at public auction many of the finest and most valuable and important collections ever assembled. They include the Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection, the only complete United States coin collection ever brought together, the Harry W. Bass Jr. Collection, the Ambassador and Mrs. R. Henry Norweb Collection, the John Work Garrett Collection sold by order of The Johns Hopkins University, the Childs Collection, the highlight of which was the finest known 1804 silver dollar, the second most valuable coin ever auctioned, as well as others.

**Christine Karstedt** serves as our *President* and oversees auction operations and customer service. Additionally she handles our marketing and publicity with unbridled enthusiasm. A fixture at numismatic conventions and auctions for two decades, Chris has built a vast network of industry contacts during her extensive career. Chris has worked with numismatic trade publications as well as the mainstream press in bringing to market the early sales of the Eliasberg Collection, the Bass Collection, the Norweb Collection of Canadian coins, the Norweb Collection of Washingtonia, and countless other sales over her incomparable career. Chris' ability to attract worldwide attention to the sale of numismatic material placed her at the center of the marketing of other important numismatic properties, including the Armand Champa Library and gold treasures recovered from the *S.S. Brother Jonathan* and the *S.S. Central America*. During her most recent tenure, she has been responsible for the marketing and publicity of the Dr. Haig A. Koshkarian Collection, a fabulous array of valuable copper and silver coins; the Oliver Jung Collection, one of the finest type collections ever assembled; Richard Jewell's collections of commemorative and three-dollar gold coins; the Cardinal Collection, the finest Bust dollars ever assembled; the Gentleman's Collection of U.S. gold coins; the New York Connoisseur's Type Set collection; and the Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection of World Gold Coins and Medals, whose prices realized stunned the foreign world. Her unstinting and tireless efforts help consignors receive the highest possible prices for their coins. Chris is involved with our day-to-day operations and is one of our auctioneers.



**Harvey G. Stack**, *Co-Chairman*, has over 60 years of numismatic and public auction expertise. An American Numismatic Association member for over a half century, Harvey Stack was a contributor to the building of its Colorado Springs headquarters, which houses the Stack's Gallery endowed by his family and which bears its name. He was directly involved with the first ANA Grading Guide and has received the Association's Medal of Merit. In 1967 he represented the numismatic industry before the U.S. Treasury Department and was instrumental in bringing repeal of the onerous and long-standing gold coin import regulations that had unfairly impacted coin collectors throughout the country. In 1973 he was the sole industry representative to appear before Congress advocating passage of the Hobby Protection Act. Harvey was appointed by President Jimmy Carter to the U.S. Assay Commission in 1976, the last sitting of this oldest citizens' commission, which had assured the integrity of the nation's coinage for nearly two centuries. He and his son, Lawrence R. Stack, have donated significant numismatic materials to the ANS, the ANA and the National Numismatic Collection of the Smithsonian Institution where he serves as a lifetime member of the prestigious Smithson Society. He served as President of the Professional Numismatists Guild in 1990-91. During this tenure as President, Harvey effectively defended the PNG and the industry from proposed Federal Trade Commission regulations which he felt were inappropriate for responsible professional numismatists. He was honored by his peers with the coveted PNG Founders Award in 1993 and again in 1998 for an unprecedented second time. He is a Fellow of the ANS and an active member of the International Association of Professional Numismatists and Royal Numismatic Society. He has served as an expert witness for the U.S. Treasury Department, the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Secret Service, a number of world banks, the New York City Police Department, London's Scotland Yard and other law enforcement agencies all over the world. Harvey appeared before Congress during the 1990's to propose his idea for the "50 State Quarters" commemorative program; the product of which we are enjoying today. In the summer of 1997 he received a singular honor from the ANA when he was named the Numismatist of the Year for 1997 in recognition of 50 years of service to the coin collecting hobby.



**David T. Alexander** received his BS and MA degrees from the University of Miami and joined the firm as a cataloguer in 1990, cataloging the world's record world gold coin realization in January 2008 for the Polish 100 Ducats of Sigismund III. A Life Member of the ANA, he has contributed articles to *The Numismatist and the ANA Centennial Anthology* and received the Glenn B. Smedley Award and ANA Medal of Merit. He served on the staff at *Coin World* from 1974-81. He received the Clemy Award from the NLG in 1987. David is a 25-year member of the ANS and a member of the Augustus B. Sage Society. He has presented papers at the 1999 and 2005 ANS Conferences on Coinage of the Americas. David is a Contributing Editor of *COINage* magazine and pens "The Research Desk" column for *Coin World*. He received the 1989 Society for International Numismatics Silver Medal of Merit for Excellence in Writing and Research and Krause Publications' Numismatic Ambassador Award in 1995. In 1998 he founded the Medal Collectors of America and was elected to the David Rittenhouse Society. He was President of the New York Numismatic Club in 2005-2006.



**Arthur Blumenthal**'s tenure with the firm is rapidly approaching ten years after more than two decades as a professional numismatist in various other capacities. Specializing in U.S. coinage, Arthur has a vast general knowledge of virtually every aspect of numismatics. He began his career at Capitol Coin Co. before becoming General Merchandise Manager at Minkus Stamp and Publishing where his responsibilities included supervising all of the buying and selling of coins, as well as establishing a nationwide marketing program for numismatics. Later, he was head trader at the Galerie Des Monnaies where he spent more than a decade before starting his own coin business. Arthur is a member of the ANA and ANS as well as several other numismatic organizations. He has been quoted in the *New York Times* and *The Wall Street Journal* on a variety of numismatic topics. In addition, he is a Graduate of C.W. Post College where he has a degree in History Education. His collecting interests are rather eclectic ranging from numismatics to watches.



**Andrew Bowers** is front and center in our New York office working with our extensive inventory. He brings a great deal of enthusiasm to Stack's and remains an important part of our auction team. He also is a familiar face at major conventions throughout the year.



**Greg Cohen** began collecting coins at the age of 7 with a handful of coins given to him by his grandfather. Over the years his casual collecting of assorted numismatic items became focused on early U.S. half dollars, and he began collecting by Overton variety. While attending Quinnipiac University, where he graduated in 2006 with a B.A. in History with minors in political science and economics, Greg worked for several dealers on a freelance basis. After graduation, Greg took a position at R.M. Smythe, where he assisted clients in the office and at shows and cataloguing U.S. and world coins for auction and retail sale. Here at Stack's, he works with the entire auction team, from when the coins first arrive to the end of catalogue production. Greg is a member of the ANA, JRCS, FUN, and Phi Alpha Theta.

**Gregory J. Cole** is a recognized expert on and cataloger of Ancient, Islamic, Medieval and World Coins and World Exonumia. A leading authority on Islamic and Asian coinages, antiquities and art, he has been a professional numismatist for the past 17 years, a numismatic consultant, cataloger and researcher for 12, and a collector since age 7. Blazing a broad swath through the world of coins, as a numismatic scholar, Greg has contributed to a number of references and publications and has participated in the writing of several score rare coin auction catalogs. In the course of this time, he has personally cataloged rare coins with a collective value of well over \$100 million, including most recently the Sklarov Collection of Russian Historical Medals, and, in 2004, the fabled Russian rarity, the Constantine Ruble, which brought one of the highest prices paid for a world coin in auction. Greg earned both his Bachelor's and Master's Degrees from New York University. Formerly a journalist and magazine editor, his assignments to the far flung reaches of the globe rekindled his pursuit of coin collecting, while expeditions into the souks and pasars of the Middle East and Southeast Asia honed his interest in Eastern coinages.



**Tom Culhane**, a graduate of St. Peter's College, Jersey City, NJ, has been a coin dealer since 1979. After starting his career with several major coin companies he began his own coin business, The Elusive Spondulix, in 1986, while maintaining a close working relationship with Stack's for more than 25 years. Known in the coin business for his ability to accurately grade U.S. coins, Tom was a part time grader at NGC, followed by several years as a PCGS grading consultant. Early in 2005 Tom became a Stack's consultant focusing on grading U.S. coins for auction. In addition, Culhane is knowledgeable in such diverse areas as Irish coins and tokens, U.S. Philippines coins, so-called dollars and Civil War tokens. This broad-based knowledge is one reason the television program *Jeopardy!* has consulted with Tom to verify numismatic questions. After contributing to the Redbook and Bluebook for more than 10 years Culhane focused on the *Blackbook of U.S. Coins* and since 1998 has written the introductory articles yearly and assisted with price changes. On a personal note Tom has spent much of his free time proposing and encouraging the U.S. Postal Service to issue commemorative stamps honoring Irish Immigration, James Cagney and, currently, Saint Patrick's Day. Culhane had also spent 12 years competing in professional arm wrestling tournaments.



**Stephen Goldsmith** earned a Bachelor's Degree in Psychology from Brooklyn College, and recently joined the firm as Director of Numismatics. He is a Past President and a former Board Member of the Professional Currency Dealers Association, and a member of ANA, SPMC, IBSS, New England Appraisers Association, among others. As Auction Director at R.M. Smythe & Co., he helped publish over two hundred auction catalogues including some of the largest Confederate paper money and bond collections ever sold. Under his direction, Smythe obtained the world's largest obsolete banknote consignment, *The Herb and Martha Schingoethe Collection*, containing over 30,000 different notes. Mr. Goldsmith edited *Collecting Confederate Paper Money* (Pierre Fricke 2005), the winner of the Numismatic Literary Guild's 2005 Paper Money Book of the Year Award. He has contributed to *Paper Money of the United States* by Arthur and Ira Friedberg, *A Guidebook of Southern States Currency* by Hugh Shull, and *A Comprehensive Catalogue & History of Confederate Bonds* by Douglas B. Ball.





**Bruce Roland Hagen** has been a collector since 1971 and a professional numismatist since 1988. His areas of expertise include U.S. coins and paper money, world coins from 1400 to 1900, American and world medals, Polar exploration ephemera, world paper money and American historical documents. Bruce has worked as a private consultant to numismatic auction houses, museums and foundations, and private collectors of American historical

paper currency and financial documents. He has contributed to well over 200 numismatic auction catalogues featuring over \$50 million of historical paper currency, coins and medals, stocks and bonds, financial documents and other numismatic items. He is a member of over a dozen organizations including the PCDA, ANA, ANS, SPMC, IBNS, CSNS, FUN, and several regional clubs. Most recently, Bruce has been the lead paper money cataloguer for the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection. He has also worked on the Herb and Martha Schingoethe obsolete currency sales by R.M. Smythe & Co. where he had previously served as VP. He has also contributed to numerous books and articles including Friedberg's *Paper Money of the United States* and the *Standard Guide to Small-Size U.S. Paper Money* by Oakes and Schwartz.



**Michael J. Hodder** is a Numismatic Consultant who is currently responsible for cataloguing the auction sales of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, the magnificence of which has never before been seen in numismatics in one collection. Mike's herculean efforts have vaulted the prices realized to an astonishing \$50 million and that figure is still growing. He specializes in early American coins, medals and militaria struck prior to 1837 and is

one of the foremost numismatic researchers of our time. He is a Fellow of the American Numismatic Society and a Founder of the Colonial Coin Collectors Club. Mike has written several books and countless articles on colonial and federal issue coins and medals including his award winning *The Norweb Collection: An American Legacy* written with Q. David Bowers and the classic *Standard Catalogue of Encased Postage Stamps*. Over the last 25 years, he has been responsible for cataloguing some of the most significant collections to be sold at public auction including the landmark John Whitney Walter Collection of Coins of 1796, the Queller Family Collection of Half Dollars, the Hain Family Collection of 1652 Massachusetts Silver and the Ambassador and Mrs. R. Henry Norweb Collection of U.S. Coins. The catalogues Mike has written have won more prestigious Numismatic Literary Guild Catalogue of the Year and Extraordinary Merit Awards than any other cataloguer in history.



**Melissa Karstedt** works with clients in our retail gallery, with the active support of our team of well-respected numismatists, including Q. David Bowers and Larry Stack. She supervises our Monthly Acquisition Program which assists clients with building fine collections by way of budgeted monthly coin purchases, each coin carefully and specifically selected to fit the collector's interests and preferences. As a valued member of our auction team, she often assists in auctioneering. At the many coin conventions she regularly attends, she eagerly assists clients and visitors to our bourse tables.



**Cynthia LaCarbonara** coordinates all aspects of our live auction sales. From working with consignor reserves, verification of opening values, and lot assignments, to reconciliation and finalization of all bidding and purchase records, Cynthia is an integral part of the system of checks and balances that make every auction sale a smoothly functioning success. A prominent figure at auction sales, Cynthia is well recognized by dealers and collectors alike.

**Marissa E. Lederman**, a historian by training with a BA from Colgate University, is a numismatic researcher and cataloguer and a valuable member of the Stack's auction staff. Marissa is involved with virtually every step of the auction process, from coordinating with consignors to supervising the internal processing of lots to cataloguing auction lots. Catalogue production is also a major component of Marissa's responsibilities, and she works closely with Vicki Yegparian and our graphics department to this end. On auction day, Marissa is there to assist bidders and fellow staff, and helps everything run smoothly.



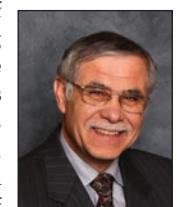
**James M. Matthews** is one of our senior cataloguers of U.S. Federal and Colonial coins. He began cataloguing in the 1980s and has worked as a consultant for a variety of numismatic firms, now exclusive to Stack's. Significant specialized collections he catalogued include the Roger Cohen Half Cents, the H. Rolland Willasch Bust Half Dollars and Bust Dollars, the Richard Pugh Bust Half Dollars, the Paul Munson Bust Half Dollars, the Benson Collection, the Richmond Collection, the Jules Reiver Die Variety Collection, the Northern Bay Collection, and most recently the George Byers, Jr. Collection of Half Dollars, among countless others. A board member of the John Reich Collector's Society since 1987, he has written numerous articles for its quarterly publication. He is also a member of the ANA, ANS, LSCC and EAC. Jim was a contributor to Jules Reiver's *The United States Early Silver Dollars* and to *The Complete Encyclopedia of Silver Dollars of the United States* by Q. David Bowers. He is presently contributing and updating Reiver's various *Variety Identification Manuals*. Recently he wrote portions of the Smithsonian Institution's book on the *Gold Coinage of America*. He has also worked with the Federal Trade Commission.



**Jack McNamara** has been interested in numismatics since boyhood. He was introduced to coin collecting by his maternal grandfather (whose own grandfather had advertised coins for sale in the *American Journal of Numismatics* in the late 19th century!) by playing bingo with Wheat cents and a Whitman coin folder. Jack has a general knowledge of U.S. coins and paper money, with early American copper coins being his specialty. He is a contributor to several numismatic publications and auction catalogues including the *Handbook of United States Coins* and the 15th sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection. A graduate of Rutgers University, he is a lifelong New Jersey resident and has a great interest in the coinage and currency of his home state. "Jack Mac" can regularly be found at the New York office cataloguing coins, working with consignors and assisting our retail clientele.



**Bill Metropolis**, a leading authority in the field of mineralogy, is a lifetime collector of coins, specializing in Indian cents. Bill received his undergraduate degree at Salem State College and did his graduate studies at the University of Maryland. For 26 years he was curator of the Mineralogical Museum at Harvard University. He continues to curate the mineral collection at Lafayette College and has served on the boards of the State of California Mineral Collection Preservation Committee and the Society of Mineralogical Museum Professionals. He is an accomplished author in both numismatics and mineralogy and was a consulting editor for a leading mineralogical magazine. He has been a consultant and appraiser for several museums, including the Smithsonian Institution, the Houston Museum of Nature, the Boston Museum of Science, and the Arizona Sonoran Desert Museum. Bill has lectured at numerous universities around the world.





**Scott Mitchell** has been with the firm since 1981. He earned his Bachelor of Science Degree from Wheaton College (Illinois) in mathematics and economics with advanced graduate study at the Indiana University School of Business. Scott was formerly a staff member of Galerie des Monnaies, Minkus Stamp and Publishing and Capitol Coin Co. He updated and extensively revised the *American Guide to U.S. Coins* during a four year period as its editor and also is a contributor to *A Guide Book of United States Coins*, as well as a number of other coin and currency references. An avid numismatist since the age of seven, his collecting interests include Confederate, Fractional and Pre-Federal currency to U.S. patterns, Roman Imperial denarii, foreign crowns and even sales tax tokens. On a professional level, he is well-versed in every area of U.S. coins and currency and has acquired particular expertise in U.S. type coins, gold, currency and die variety attributions. As one of our senior numismatists, Scott has catalogued many specialized collections, including the Wm. Thomas Michaels Collection of Indian Head Eagles, the Randolph S. Rothschild Collection of U.S. Patterns, and the Lemus Collection of Seated Liberty Dimes.



**John M. Pack**, one of our auction consignment specialists, has been involved in numismatics for over 20 years. His enthusiasm for all aspects of numismatics, and his sincere approach, guarantees that every consignment will be presented to its finest advantage so as to provide the highest possible prices realized. Further, John will make sure that each and every consignor will have a pleasurable transaction with our firm. In addition to working with auction consignors, John catalogues currency for the firm. His cataloguing talents were widely recognized for several record setting presentations of U.S. paper money highlighted by the world-renowned collections of Harry W. Bass, Jr. and Wayne S. Rich. In addition, he was selected to compose the currency chapter of the important *Harry W. Bass, Jr. Museum Sylloge*. Most recently, he has become intimately involved with the vast American Banknote Co. materials and has superbly catalogued a good portion of our recent offerings.



**Tom Panichella** became a coin collector at the age of eight, searching for coins in his family's grocery store register. He focused on 20th-century U.S. coins, making an extensive study of Buffalo nickels, Mercury dimes and Standing Liberty quarters. Tom joined the firm in December 1985 after nine years with Minkus Stamp & Coin, the last two years of which he served as head coin and currency buyer. In addition to working at the New York City office, Tom travels to most of the significant coin and currency conventions held around the U.S. He also travels extensively to appraise and purchase collections for the company. An ANA member since 1988, he has a lifelong interest in the world of stamps and is a former member of the American Philatelic Society. Tom is also a member of Central States, The Professional Currency Dealers Association, and the Fractional Currency Collectors Board. His current interests include collecting New Jersey Obsolete Currency.

**Andrew W. Pollock III** has authored *United States Patterns and Related Issues*, a standard reference book on United States pattern coins issued from 1792 to circa 1979, which won the prestigious PNG's Friedberg Award in 1995. This book is literally an encyclopedia of information about the ever-popular pattern series. He is also the author of *Advertisement Index to the Boston Newsletter and Massachusetts Gazette, 1704-1776*, nearly 3,700 pages in length. This latter title features approximately 10,000-12,000 alphabetically-listed entries for individuals, businesses, ships incorporating historical and biographical information gleaned from an estimated 50,000-60,000 advertisements from the historic newspapers. Over the years, Pollock has participated in the writing of dozens of rare coin auction catalogues, and has personally catalogued rare coins having an estimated collective value approaching \$100 million. As a hobby, Pollock enjoys collecting antique hand tools manufactured in Kingston, MA.



**Pamela Roberts** is an integral part of the Stack's auction staff, Pam coordinates all aspects of our on site auctions from lot viewing to lot pickup. She works closely with Cynthia LaCarbonara and other members of our staff, assisting our bidders and ensuring that things run smoothly and efficiently during our sales.



**Frank Van Valen** is one of America's best known numismatic personalities and one of our senior cataloguers. Widely praised for over two decades for his numismatic expertise, Frank's byline has appeared in scores of the most important auction catalogues ever written including the Ambassador and Mrs. R. Henry Norweb Collection of U.S. coins, and specialized collections such as the Texas Collection of California Fractional Gold and the historic coin collection of Commodore Matthew C. Perry. Frank has contributed to the last 19 editions of *A Guide Book of United States Coins* and his writing talents have earned him the recognition of the NLG. Additionally, his writings have appeared in *The Numismatist* and many club periodicals over the years. A current ANA Life Member with more than 25 years of membership, he has taught courses on U.S. type coins at numerous summer seminars hosted by the ANA, and is a member of many national and specialty organizations as well. Frank has an expert understanding of the intricacies of all American coinage in addition to many other numismatic fields. He is also one of our very popular and featured auctioneers.



**Vicken Yegparian**, one of our auction consignment specialists, is a cataloguer of U.S. coins in copper, silver and gold, including coins of the Colonial and Confederation periods. He is also very much involved with the day-to-day operations running the auction business. A graduate of Columbia University, Vicken was the first recipient of the Georgia Stamm Chamberlain Memorial Award of the Medal Collectors of America for his presentation on colonial era medals of his *alma mater*, "The Silver Medals of the King's College Literary Society, 1767-1771," delivered at the 2004 Coinage of the Americas Conference held by the ANS. He is a member of many numismatic organizations, including the ANA, ANS, the Colonial Coin Collectors Club, and the John Reich Collectors Society, the Liberty Seated Collectors Club and the Fly-In Club (Flying Eagle and Indian Head Collectors Club) among numerous other specialty clubs.





# WELCOME

## *to The Orlando Sale Showcasing Great Rarities*

### A Great Start to 2009

Welcome to our Orlando Sale—a great way to start the new year! Once again, the venue is the International Plaza Resort & Spa at 10100 International Drive in Orlando, one of the most active thoroughfares in America's favorite vacation city. Our sale begins at 1:00 in the afternoon on Monday January 5th, and continues through the evening. As a registered bidder you'll be our guest at a special dinner that will preface the evening session.

Come early to view the lots, or this can be done even earlier at our New York City office. After our Orlando Sale, enjoy the many pleasures Orlando offers at this time of year. Walt Disney World, Universal City, and other parks and attractions await you. Bring your family along, too!

Then you can catch up with us again at the Florida United Numismatists show at the Orange County Convention Center, where we'll be having our usual bourse table and display.

If a trip to the Sunny South is not on your schedule, you can participate on the Internet, on the telephone (by advance arrangement), or by sending your bids by mail. Which ever way you choose, many great opportunities await you.

### A Star-Spangled Sale

In the field of American coins, few Stack's sales have equaled our Orlando offering. Rarities and "trophy coins" are galore, almost enough to be the rule rather than the exception. However, in this galaxy of stars there are intermingled many good old-fashioned "collector coins," ranging from silver dollars to commemoratives, from cents to gold coins by types.

One of the most famous of all early American coins is the Pine Tree shilling. One in this sale is from the famous Matthew A. Stickney Collection, and another is a lustrous Mint State! Then there is the Proskey-Boyd-Ford Pine Tree sixpence, Noe-33 variety, also Mint State. An Elephant token in like grade, an AU Maryland sixpence, a 1783 Chalmers sixpence, and the believed unique "Washington Born Virginia" Breen-1236 from the Norweb Collection follow in short order. For spice, a high grade 1792 silver half disme is another early listing. We're up and running!

Did you know that when the first photographic plate of United States coins was featured in the *American Journal of Numismatics* in 1869, cents of 1793 were the subject. Back then, and today in 2009,

there is nothing more classic than a one-cent piece of this early date, the first in the series. Our Orlando Sale offers a superb gem Mint State 1793 Chain AMERICA, a superb Mint State 1793 Wreath and a gorgeous AU as well, and *the finest of only four known* 1793 Strawberry Leaf cents. The famous 1794 Starred Reverse cent is present as well, as is a 1795 Jefferson Head pedigreed back to George F. Seavey, followed by Mint State and Proof cents through the 1840s.

Flying Eagle, Indian Head, and Lincoln cents beckon, as do two-cent pieces and three-cent pieces, followed by nickels from the Shield type onward. Check the Buffalo nickel mintmarks of the 1924 to 1926 years—astounding!

### Memorable Silver Coins

Half dimes, always a popular specialty, commence with a Mint State 1794 and go on to include a like grade 1796/5 (a most curious variety), incredible quality rare-date 1801 and 1803 specimens, and marvelous early Proofs from 1844 to 1856. Dimes range from the first year of issue, 1796, onward to include choice early issues, the Eliasberg Proof 1830, the rare 1846 year in Proof format, and a superb 1865-S, following by varieties into the 20th century. Quarters include a gem 1818/5, several breath-taking early Proofs, a Mint State 1873-CC, the finest PCGS 1909-O, and more.

Half dollars include a selection of 1794 and 1795 Flowing Hair coins, landmark 1796 and 1797 rarities, and one of the nicest offerings of early 19th century coins we or anyone else has offered in our era. Later halves include a *Proof* 1836 with reeded edge, the finest PCGS 1842 Small Date, a suite of amazing early Liberty Seated Proofs, landmark 1878-S and 1878-CC coins, and more, continuing into the Barber and Liberty Walking series. Then come silver dollars, inaugurated by a wide selection of Flowing Hair and Draped Bust varieties, into Liberty Seated issues (with the famous 1851 and 1852), a branch-mint Proof 1893-CC Morgan, and more, after which some high quality trade dollars await your contemplation.

### Gold and More Gold!

"And with the ever circling years, comes 'round the age of gold," as the hymn relates. In today's world, gold coins are more precious than ever. Memorably Charlotte and Dahlonega gold dollars and others begin this section. Then come early quarter eagles including 1797, a *Mint State* 1808, choice branch-mint varieties,

the famous 1848 CAL. and more. Three-dollar gold coins range from 1854 onward and likewise include notable coins. A \$4 gold Stella is next, following by early half eagles, a dazzling selection of Liberty Head varieties (with high grade early Carson City coins), into the 20th century.

Now and again, the "CAC" imprimatur of quality is added to certified coins—a trend that has been rapidly developing (Collectors Acceptance Corporation is less than a year old, and not many coins have been submitted so far, but that is changing!). Eagle range from the first year, 1795, onward through other early dates, Liberty Head coins (check the Proof 1860 and the Carson City rarities), continuing onward.

Double eagles are wonderful and include a dazzling gem 1857-S, one of the finest 1866-S No Motto coins, Carson City varieties, Proofs of the 1870s, and an ultra gem MCMVII, after which there is an absolutely dazzling presentation of rarities from the 1920-S to the 1932.

Pioneer and private gold coins include all three Bechtler denominations, a lustrous Augustus Humbert \$50 "slug," an incredible 1854 Kellogg & Company twenty, and gold of the Mormons and of Clark, Gruber & Co.

#### And There is More

For good measure, the ultra-gem 1872 silver pattern Amazonian half dollar and a 1916 pattern of the same denomination will cause the temperature to rise in the auction room, as will other patterns, Proofs, scarcities, and rarities. The catalogue is in your hands.

After our Orlando Sale we invite you to come to New York City to be a dynamic part of our auctions the following week. Our Americana Sale is a yearly landmark and tradition—nothing else like it in numismatics. This year it is prefaced by the John W. Adams Collection of Indian Peace Medals, the finest offering ever. Coins of the world and ancient coins are presented in a separate catalogue and will draw bidders from all parts of the world.

#### Thinking of Selling?

Thinking of selling? We invite you to be a part of our dynamic 2009 program! Space is "rare" in many of our sales, so act as soon as you can to reserve a position as early as this spring.

When you think of selling, think of Stack's. If you carefully consider the matter, there is *no other* logical choice:

The Stack's difference is *expertise, care, and personal attention* paid to you and your consignment. The results translate directly to your bottom line.

Reality check: If you read numismatic literature, e-mails, and advertisements, hyperbole is everywhere. "Biggest," "best," "greatest," "the only way," etc. Much of this is wishful thinking, or is based on something that happened recently. Amidst all of this, Stack's offers facts—a proven record of success that you can take to the bank. These are not hopes, not wishful thinking, but are factual. No other numismatic auction firm past or present can come *even close* to our record of accomplishment! For generations we have been America's leading numismatic auction firm.

Reality in the coin auction marketplace:

- Stack's has set more auction records than any other firm, including the most valuable coin ever auctioned (this one in partnership with Sotheby's), the 1933 double eagle at \$7.59 million).
- When the world's most valuable collection was auctioned recently, the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection at close to \$60 million, Stack's

sold it. No other auction firm has come even close to matching this accomplishment!

• Stack's has auctioned more important "name" collections than any other firm, and *by far*.

• Stack's has had more government agencies, universities, and financial institutions consign to us than has any other firm, and *by far*.

• The catalogues created by Stack's and, earlier, by our partner Q. David Bowers have won more "Catalogue of the Year" and other honors than have those of any other firm.

• Stack's services include auctions, sales, purchases, and complete worldwide leading-edge Internet presence. From old-fashioned personal service and warmth to the latest computer and Internet innovations, we are here for you.

• Stack's financial ability and integrity are unsurpassed by any rare coin firm in numismatic history.

• Stack's staff of acknowledged long-time numismatic experts is unequalled by any other rare coin auctioneer in the world.

• Stack's is headquartered in New York City, the financial and art center of the world.

#### Is there anything we haven't mentioned?

If you are thinking of selling, cast the braggadocio of others aside, and consign to the world's most successful numismatic auction firm. What we have done for others, ever since 1935, we can do for you as well!

Often, coins sold through Stack's bring more, after our modest commission, than the same coins would have brought if sold *free of charge* by another auction house! Stack's dream team of numismatic experts awaits you, backed up by the most dynamic clientele of active bidders and buyers of any auction firm.

On behalf of all of us at Stack's thank you for reviewing our Orlando Sale. We look forward to your participation and also in our following grand events in New York City. Thank you very much.

Sincerely,



Q. David Bowers



Harvey G. Stack



Lawrence R. Stack



Christine Karstedt

# THE ORLANDO SALE

Monday, January 5, 2009 • 1:00 pm

Tampa Bay Room • International Plaza-Resort and Spa • Orlando, Florida

## COLONIAL

### Superb Noe 3 Pine Tree Shilling

The Stickney-Roper Specimen



2x photo

- 1 1652 Massachusetts Pine shilling. Noe-3. Rarity-6. Large Planchet. EF-45. 60.4 gns. Light lavender gray with golden highlights in the fields, the sharp pine tree, legends and date are lightly worn to a brighter silver-gray hue. The fields are lightly lustrous, displaying the glossy, pearlescent lustre seen on high grade specimens of Massachusetts silver. A strong case can be made for an AU sharpness grade, which we have shied from as a result of the very old scratches in the central reverse fields which were clearly an attempt to remove some shallow encrustation that still adheres to the surfaces chiefly around the peripheral reverse legends. Legends fall off the edge of the flan in certain areas, a combination of a clipped planchet and dies that were too large for the planchets utilized. The Noe 3 is an intriguing variety, sporting what is perhaps the largest pine tree motif in the entire series. It is actually a complete reworking of the dies of Noe 2, whose "straight tree" is in a state of acute failure and clearly needed some attention. The marvelous re-engraving job on the die done at the Boston mint caused Henry Chapman to remark that "this one of the best

examples of a tree in the series" when describing this very same coin in 1907. Given its rarity, the Noe-3 lies chiefly in the domain of specialists, and when an example becomes available, it is usually a part of a specialized or comprehensive collections of Colonials. This coin's last public appearance was in just one of those collections, the 1983 sale of the Roper Collection. Ford had the beautiful Choice EF Mills specimen, Hain had 2 (AU bent/straightened and VF), Garrett and Norweb had AUs, Oechnser's was VF, as was the specimen in New Netherlands' 60th sale. Estimates on surviving populations of Noe 3 have ranged from 10 to 20, with a number somewhere in the middle being a good estimate. This specimen also lies somewhere toward the mid to upper end in the range of quality of survivors, with its illustrious pedigree stretching back to Chapman's Stickney sale an added bonus.

*From the our sale of the Roper Collection, December 1983, Lot 28; Our sale of the Breisland Collection, June 1973, Lot 778; Henry Chapman's sale of the Matthew Adams Stickney Collection, June 1907, Lot 20.*

**Uncirculated 1652 Pine Tree Shilling**

Noe-4, Rarity-4 Large Planchet



2x photo

**2 1652 Massachusetts Pine Tree shilling, Noe-4. Rarity-4. Large Planchet.** MS-62 (PCGS). 66.4 grains. Deep steel gray with warm golden tones and impressively retained lustre. Planchet slightly wavy from the striking method, otherwise no surface distractions. Obverse nicely centered, top of rim to tops of HVS, reverse nicely centered as well though cuts through the tops of ENGLAN. Popular variety with reversed N in legends, once at IN on the obverse, and reversed again at the first N in ENGLAND. An exceptional example of the date and grade combination, and among the baker's dozen finest Large Planchet Pine Tree shillings certified thus far by PCGS.

PCGS Population: 4; 9 finer within the Large Planchet designation (MS-64 finest).

#45372



**3 1652 Massachusetts Pine Tree shilling, Noe-16. Rarity-2. Small Planchet.** VF-30. 56.4 grains. 21.8 mm. Light silver gray high points against deeper golden gray fields. Clipped to a weight somewhat below average standard for the issue, 72 grains, but done so as to not disturb the peripheral legends or devices. No heavy marks are present on either side, making for an ideal selection for a beginning type set. Die breaks present in the lower dexter tree branches.

**Choice Mint State 1652 Pine Tree Sixpence**

Noe-33 Plate Coin

The Ford, Boyd, Proskey Specimen



2x photo

4

**1652 Massachusetts Pine tree sixpence, Noe-33. Rarity-3. MS-63 (PCGS).** 33.2 grains. Lustrous medium steel gray with attractive gold and rose highlights in the protected areas. All design elements crisply rendered. Typical die state for the issue, obverse off-center to the top, reverse nicely centered. No heavy marks or other surface distractions present. An exemplar of the date and grade combination, a 1652 Pine Tree sixpence that is among the three finest examples of the issue certified thus far by PCGS. A splendid opportunity for an advanced specialist in early American issues to add his or her name to the illustrious Ford-Boyd-Proskey pedigree associated with this beautiful coin.

PCGS Population: 2; 1 finer within any designation (MS-64).

From our sale of the Ford Collection, Part XII, October 2005, Lot 136; ex F.C.C. Boyd Collection; ex David Proskey on November 28, 1903.

#002263

**Exceptional AU 1652 Pine Tree Sixpence**

2x photo

5

**1652 Massachusetts Pine tree sixpence, Noe-33. Rarity-3. AU-55 (PCGS).** 30.6 grains. A glossy steel gray beauty with rose highlights on the high points. Generous amounts of retained lustre grace the mark-free surfaces. Typical die strike, top of obverse off planchet, reverse with better centering, bottom rim through centers of ANO. Fewer than a dozen 1652 Pine Tree sixpence have been certified AU-55 or finer by PCGS. An exceptional coin that affords an exceptional opportunity for specialist.

PCGS Population: 6; 5 finer within any designation (MS-64 finest).

## Choice AU Lord Baltimore Sixpence



2x photo

- 6 Undated (1658-59) Maryland. Lord Baltimore sixpence. B-68. AU-55 (PCGS). Medium silver gray with golden overtones. A nicely struck specimen with no serious marks, and with lustre present in the protected design areas. We note a natural planchet flaw resembling a lamination, as struck, that winds its way from the obverse rim at 9:00 through the peripheral legend to the rim at 2:00. Chiefly visible under low magnification, the planchet anomaly adds character in the present writer's opinion, as well as giving a physical insight into minting techniques of the mid 17th century. From the Morton and Eden Hoard, a sizable group of Maryland pieces that came to light in England a few years back and has proven to be a source of high-quality Maryland pieces ever since. The present coin is among the half dozen finest examples of this popular scarcity certified by PCGS. An aesthetically pleasing example of Cecil Calvert's silver New World coinage.

PCGS Population: 4; 2 finer (MS-61 finest).

From the Morton &amp; Eden Hoard.

#000033

Choice Uncirculated Elephant Token  
GOD PRESERVE LONDON, Thick Planchet

Tied for Finest Certified by PCGS



- 7 Undated (ca. 1672-1694) London Elephant token half-penny. Breen-186. Thick Planchet. MS-64 BN (PCGS) AC. Glossy golden tan with bursts of rose and coppery "mint" orange in the recessed areas, especially around the pachyderm. A pleasing specimen with no extraneous contact marks though low magnification reveals a few tiny, insignificant natural planchet flaws. A gorgeous example of this popular issue, a pretty coin that is tied for finest certified by PCGS within the BN designation.

PCGS Population: 5; none finer within the designation.

While the present lovely Elephant token is tied for finest BN specimen certified by PCGS, it will do prospective bidders well to remember that certification of colonial-related issues is still in its infancy. Many old-timers among colonial-related issues refuse to use the services of third-party grading firms, the end result that while informative to a point, the population numbers of the major third-party services are not the be all / end all that those figures might represent for the Morgan dollar series or other more mainstream issues.

#000055

## Nice Choice AU 1766 Pitt Token

"Halfpenny" Type



- 8 1766 Pitt halfpenny. B-251. AU-55 (PCGS) AC. Deep golden tan with excellent eye appeal and no marks of moment. Nicely centered with broad space between the peripheral devices and the rim; this is not often the case for this elusive and popular issue that celebrates the lifting of the Stamp Act in the colonies after William Pitt the Elder took the colonist's side in Parliament.

#000236

## Attractive 1783 Chalmers Silver Sixpence

Large Date

Tied for Finest Graded by PCGS



2x photo

- 9 1783 Chalmers sixpence. BR-1013. Large Date. VF-35 (PCGS). Medium steel gray with blue and gold iridescence on both sides. Devoid of marks of consequence on the clasped hands side; on the opposite side, an old scratch runs from the wreath and underscores LIS, ending in the field between the S in ANNAPOLIS and the I in I. CHALMERS. Designed by Thomas Sparrow whose initials, T and S, are found in the crescents at the end of each arm of the clasped hands motif. As noted in the *Guide Book*, John Chalmers struck his series of silver coins—threepence, sixpence, and shillings—in 1783 as a result of a coin shortage in general circulation and as a means of offering a valued currency other than the small cut Spanish bit pieces that were underweight and plaguing the marketplace in and around Annapolis. No example of the issue has been graded finer than the present coin by PCGS. Offered is one of the nicest examples we have had of this coin, a pleasing combination of eye appeal and rarity that should appeal to specialists as well as newcomers to the early American coinage series.

PCGS Population: 2; none finer within the designation.

#000594

**Choice Mint State 1785 Nova Constellatio Copper**

- 10** 1785 Nova Constellatio copper. C 3-B. Script US, Pointed Rays. MS-63 BN (PCGS) . Medium golden tan with a softly lustrous glow. No heavy marks are seen, not even under low magnification. Nicely struck but from a later rusted state of the dies; much rusty roughness in the dies caused much raised metal around the devices. Among the finest examples of the design type certified to date by PCGS. Choice for the grade with all the eye appeal one could ever hope for—this one really is Mint State.

PCGS Population: 4; 3 finer within the designation (MS-65 BN finest).  
#000813

**Choice AU 1787 Immunis Columbia Copper**

- 11** 1787 Immunis Columbia. Breen-1137. Narrow Flan. AU-55 (PCGS). Glossy golden tan surfaces with some chocolate and olive highlights especially on the obverse. Smooth and exacting surfaces show no marks of consequence, even when viewed under low magnification. Struck on a small, narrow flan, typical for the issue, with the obverse rim to the tops of IS, the cap, and tops of COLU on the obverse, though we note the entire date is wholly on the flan. Reverse rim through the centers of E PLURIBUS and from there to the tops of UNUM. An exceptional representative of the design type in all respects.



- 12** "1778" Machin's Mills halfpenny. V-13-78B. VF-20 (PCGS). Medium hard deep golden tan surfaces with no heavy marks or other disturbances. A pleasing Machin's Mills piece, nicely struck in most places and devoid of the usual crudeness seemingly inherent in the flans used for coinage at Orange Pond. A great coin that would admirably serve your type collection.

PCGS Population: 4 (VF); 4 finer (AU-55 finest).

We note a diagonal scratch across the holder that may show up in the photo, but rest assured it is *not* across the effigy's portrait but the PCGS holder.

#000466



- 13** 1789 Mott token. B-1020. Thick planchet, Plain edge. MS-61 (PCGS). Deep chocolate brown with glossy surfaces free of extraneous marks. Long thought to be contemporary to the date on the issue, 1789, but now appreciated more properly as a token used by the Mott Company of New York to celebrate their founding in the announced year, see below. From the late, heavily rusted die state with cud at upper corner of the regulator (or clock as most call it) and serious raised rust pitting throughout much of the peripheral legends. Nice for the assigned grade.

In the late 1980s, the present writer (FVV) was a staff numismatist at Bowers and Merena here in Wolfeboro, NH. Our Senior Numismatist at the time, Tom Becker, bought for resale a small hoard of "broken" bank notes, all circa 1839 or so. Many of them were stamped on the back with an inked eagle remarkably similar to the one on the Mott token—not surprisingly, the stamp was from the Mott Company in New York City celebrating 50 years in business in 1839. Their 25th year in business would have been 1814, though this writer has always thought the workmanship of the piece was more akin to the mettle and style of the Hard Times era rather than that in use in 1789 or 1814. By the way, if any of our readers happened to purchase one of the notes in question, this writer would love to pay you a handsome profit today, some 20 years later. Indeed, I'm still kicking myself for not buying one of the notes in question!

#000603



- 14** 1794 Franklin Press token. B-1165. AU-55 (PCGS). A popular Conder token that has endeared itself to American collectors owing to the subject matter—Ben Franklin, one of the most famous men of his era and a Founding Father of our great republic. As a young man in the early 1700s, Franklin worked in the printing shop responsible for this token issue. Later die state, cud now formed at center of press. Nice for the grade.

#000630

**Washington Born Virginia Eagle With Stars Rarity**  
**Apparently Unique in Private Hands**  
**Newcomb, Brand, Norweb**



15

**Undated. Washington Born Virginia copper. Breen-1236, Baker-22M. AU-53 (PCGS). Plain edge. 174.1 grains. 30.2 mm.** One of the great early American-related rarities of the Norweb Collection, and when first offered by Stack's (November 2006) it represented the first public appearance of the variety since 1951. Rich glossy dark chocolate brown with smooth, lively surfaces and suggestive traces of lustre. Additionally, the sharpness is excellent on both sides. A tiny rim bruise below EB of FEB is an identifying feature, with a minor patch of roughness near the truncation of the bust and a tiny rim bruise in the vicinity also noted. Still, very attractive overall despite the minor flaws.

This would be a memorable and important offering in any condition, but fortunately for today's collectors the offered piece is of remarkable quality and appearance. If this was simply a Washington Born Virginia copper, a popular variety that is scarce but not rare, it would be a highly desirable specimen that would enjoy strong, active bidding competition. Fuld commented in his 1995 COAC work that the presently offered variety was "very rare, only three reported." Those three known specimens are this piece, earlier listed on the Newcomer inventory as 2772; the Mickley-Cohen-Holland-Appleton piece impounded in the MHS; and the Brand-B.G. Johnson—"private collection" piece that we hear tell is now impounded in a major St. Louis collection bound for a museum. Fuld describes the latter specimen as "some wear, overall green patina, Fine," while he grades the MHS specimen as VG. This information, if complete, leaves this specimen as not only the *finest known by a considerable margin*, but the only one in private hands. None were in Steinberg, LaRiviere, Collins,

Roper, Garrett, Ford, or any number of other "name" sales of early American-related issues of our era. In an earlier era, this variety was not represented in the Bushnell, Crosby, Jackman, McCoy, Colburn, or Parsons collections. The Crosby plate piece appears to be a made-up muling rather than images of the obverse and reverse of the same coin; the only example known of this variety when Crosby wrote was in the collection of Col. Mendes Cohen. The Guide Book has also used a composite; this variety is unpriced therein and listed as "3 known." The importance of this offering, representing as it does a rare opportunity to buy the only privately owned specimen of this rarity, should be self-evident to all those who love early American issues.

Accompanied by the original Norweb family envelope.

PCGS Population: 1; none finer within the designation.

Historically, this muling connects the Hancock patterns to the Washington Born Virginia coppers, all products of the Hancock-Westwood partnership along with Westwood's later Washington medals, the Large Eagle and Small Eagle cents, and the Roman Head cents. The intent of the muling is not known; this combination of dies does not meet the requirements of the 1791 version of the Mint Act and thus cannot really be considered a pattern. In that way, it is very similar to Baker-59, essentially its numismatic converse. It is, however, an extraordinary rarity that joins the only important Washington pattern issue of English manufacture to one of the most popular of the coin-sized Washington medals.

*From our sale of the Norweb Collection, November 2006, Lot 2023. From the Norweb Collection; purchased from New Netherland Coin Company. The pedigree given by Breen for this specific coin is "Newcomer, Brand, Norweb." Plated in Fuld's 1995 COAC, Rulau-Fuld, and the Breen Encyclopedia.*

#000726

**Copper 1792 Getz Washington "Cent"**  
**Baker-1352, Unique Size**



2x photo

16

**1792 Washington. Getz pattern or "cent."** Breen-1352, Baker-25. Small Eagle, Narrow flan. VG-10 (PCGS). 197.0 grains. Both obverse and reverse show extensive wear from circulation. One of the most desired Washington issues, with the obverse and reverse dies attributed to Peter Getz of Lancaster, Pennsylvania, a skilled mechanic and well known citizen who is said to have desired a contract to strike coins for the United States, before the Philadelphia Mint became a reality. A fascinating piece, singled out by Walter Breen for enumeration on the basis of its 29.3 mm planchet. The piece shows ideal and purposeful centering on the obverse, with Getz's pleasing Washington bust to left nicely struck. The legends and date are weak at the rim but are present in their majority even if ill-defined. The reverse does not show the same ideal centering, with OF AMERICA complete, though the rest of the legend is mostly off the planchet; the stars and eagle are complete and bold. While copper strikes from Getz's pattern dies are known, and called "cents" on the basis of relative size and composition, this is the only example known that closely imitates the size of the large cent as adopted. As struck in 1793, cents were 208 grains by statute and tended to be a bit under 28 mm in diameter. This piece, by the 1793 standard, is slightly underweight at 197.0 grains and oversize at 29.3 mm. It shows no sign of undertype,

but the size and weight preclude offhandedly dismissing that there is a federal cent lurking beneath. The edge is plain, though it could have been smoothed, given the weight. This is more sensible an explanation than a virgin copper planchet produced to a given weight standard, since both the 1792 standard (264 grains) and the 1793 standard (208) grains are heavier and the 1795 reduced weight standard was only 168 grains. George Fuld's 1995 ANS study indicated that copper specimens were probably made between late 1791 and the spring of 1792—before any weight requirements were announced, making the above information a moot point. He notes this precise specimen as Fuld WA.1792.1a. o, stating "there is also a record, Harte 2041, of a Getz struck on a plain edge cent (1795 or 1796)." Of course, with the weight now known, we can rule out this possibility. It may be that Peter Getz struck these pieces in hopes of receiving a government contract, striking small numbers of pieces in the two metals to show his work. It is possible that this piece was purposely coined from his dies upon a copper planchet that would closely imitate the first federal cents of 1793.

PCGS Population: 3; 8 finer (MS-64 finest).

From Bowers and Ruddy's sale of the Roy Harte Collection, November 1977, Lot 2041.  
#000921

**Famous 1792 Washington Roman Head Cent Rarity**



2x photo

17

**1792 Washington cent. Roman Head. Breen-1249, Baker-19. Proof-8 (PCGS).** Deep golden tan with scattered light tics on both sides, none of them deep or recent, and no solitary tic apt to catch an interested viewer's eye. Tiny rim bruise below date numerals, otherwise an exceptional representative example of the grade. It is thought that perhaps just 15 or so Roman Head cents exist in all grades, with the present well-circulated coin sure to bring strong activity when it crosses the auction block. When one considers the 1792 Washington Roman Head cent, one typically thinks of a glittering Proof, as nearly all are that way. However, the present piece seems to have escaped into circulation, where it did its duty as an intended coin, yielding an example today that shows extensive wear. In a way this might be beneficial, as Proof Roman Head cents tend to sell on the far side of \$100,000, while this piece will likely bring somewhat less than that. Choice for the grade as well as interesting and desirable.

PCGS Population: 1; 3 finer within the designation (MS-66 finest).  
#000731

**Choice Mint State  
Washington Liberty & Security Penny  
PCGS MS-64 BN**

- 18** Undated Washington Liberty & Security penny. Breen-1254, Baker-30. MS-64 BN (PCGS). Hard glossy medium golden brown surfaces with plenty of faded orange iridescence in the protected design areas. Some lightness of strike is seen on both sides, practically a given for the issue; a fully struck example would be a rare treat indeed. Nice for the grade and among the finest BN examples of the issue seen thus far by PCGS.

PCGS Population: 15; 4 finer within the designation (MS-66 BN finest).  
#000767



**VF 1776 Continental "Dollar"**

Newman 2-C



2x photo

- 19** 1776 Continental Currency dollar. N-2C. CURRENCY. Pewter. Net VF-30, sharpness of EF-45 but with notable scratches, one fairly recent in origin. Deep steel gray with some gold and olive highlights. Conversely, the reverse is exceptional for the grade with bursts of natural surface brilliance in the protected areas and no marks to assail the unassisted eye. A somewhat recent scratch runs vertically from the obverse rim above the O in CONTINENTAL upward across the following NTIN and then out through the top of the E to rim above it. A few other minor marks can be seen on the obverse,

including a scrape just above the 1 in the date and a rim flaw just the left of that digit, though it appears to be of natural origin and not planchet damage. Die alignment: 135° or so, WE in the reverse design points to 10:00 rather than 12:00 when the coin is turned on its *horizontal* axis. Strange die alignments are the rule and not the exception in this series. If a decent Continental Currency piece is in your future, it will serve your interests well to take a good, long look at the present specimen. We sense an opportunity here.

276.7 grains; 39.0 mm.

- 20** Quintet of 1787 Fugio coppers: ★ 1-B. Rarity-4. ★ 7-T. Rarity-4. ★ 12-S.1. Rarity-5. ★ 20-R. Rarity-6. ★ Unattributable. An interesting little group of 1787 Fugio coppers attributed to Newman numbers. Generally VG on the average, for Newman 1-B, 7-T, 12-S.1, and 20-R, plus a bonus coin, with a hole, worn so smooth that it's hardly identifiable. (Total: 5 pieces)

**Choice Uncirculated 1787 Fugio Copper  
Newman 8-B, MS-64 RB NGC**

- 21** 1787 Fugio copper. Newman 8-B. Rarity-3. Pointed Rays, UNITED STATES. MS-64 RB (NGC). Medium chocolate brown surfaces lightly frosted and richly lustrous with faded mint rose and orange in the protected regions. Surfaces glossy to the unaided eye, some natural planchet granularity comes to light upon close inspection, most notably at BUSINESS at the bottom of the obverse and correspondingly at the top of the reverse links. Struck from the clashed state of the dies. Newman 8-B is one of the Fugio copper varieties heavily represented in the Bank of New York Hoard, reportedly a wooden keg of Fugio coppers deposited circa 1788 at the Bank of New York on Wall Street, and probably remaining unopened until the mid 1850s. After that, the hoard was slowly dispersed to favorite customers and visitors to the bank; some small proportion of the hoard still remains intact at the bank today.

#001644



Lot 21

## PRESIDENTIAL SEAL MODEL

Potential White House Historical Treasure  
Presidential Seal



22

**Artist Model of the Presidential Seal** Offered is the artist's model of the Presidential Seal, a version created during the second administration of President Ronald Reagan, for display in the White House. James J. Machuga, a talented craftsman in old-time artistic plaster techniques, was commissioned to make the seal, using as a guide the seal in the Rotunda of the United States Capitol in Washington. After generations of having been touched by visitors, the seal had lost much detail. It was the artist's challenge to re-create the seal as it is believed to have originally appeared. In the same time frame, Machuga worked at the White House restoring certain ornamental plaster work, including some that had been damaged when the British set the building afire in 1814, near the end of the War of 1812.

As a token of appreciation, the artist was allowed to keep the working model, as offered here. Displayed is the Presidential Seal, elegantly done, in a manner similar to the original, and more ornate than modern versions. In sculptured relief in plaster, it measures approximately 32 inches. This unique item offers a rare opportunity to acquire original art with a connection to the White House and to the Reagan administration. It would make a wonderful display in an exhibit or museum.



## U.S. HALF CENTS

Choice VF 1793 Half Cent



2x photo

23

**1793 C-4, B-4. Rarity-3. VF-25 (NGC).** Medium brown surfaces with some deeper highlights in the protected areas. A smooth and essentially problem-free example of this famous copper issue, struck to the tune of 35,334 pieces in the first year of coinage operations at the Philadelphia Mint. Close examination reveals some faint planchet granularity, as struck and not a later occurrence, as well as some faint detritus in the protected design areas, especially in the reverse wreath. All told, however, the present half cent, the only Flowing Hair type with Liberty facing to the viewer's left, is an exceptional example of this early numismatic prize and should be viewed as such when making your bidding assessment.

Called "BN" on the NGC holder, though most collectors are aware that any VF-25 copper piece that was anything but "BN" would automatically suspect as to originality of surfaces and other details.

#001000



24

**1794 C-2a, B-2b. Rarity-2+. Small Edge Lettering. VF-30.** Deep golden brown with some olive and chestnut highlights. A visually glossy specimen to the unassisted eye, and the surfaces hold up well to diligent magnified scrutiny. Scattered marks come to light, as should be expected at the assigned grade, but the overall appeal is substantial. A pleasing early half cent that is destined for a nice mid-grade U.S. type set.

25

**1794 C-9, B-9. Rarity-2. VF-30 (PCGS).** Deep chocolate brown surfaces with glowing olive and gold highlights. Glossy to the unaided eye, visual quality lessening just slightly when viewed under low magnification. An exceptional example of this popular design type, an attractive coin with bold definition for the grade and no contact marks worthy of further pursuit.

#001003

26

- 1795 C-6a, B-6a. Rarity-2. No Pole, Plain Edge. Good-4 (NGC).** Relatively smooth copper with just a trace of microscopic roughness. Lighter tan devices and lettering is offset by darker fields. Clean surfaces and an attractive example of this early Cap design.

**Famous 1796 Half Cent Rarity**

**With Pole to Cap**



27

- 1796 C-2, B-2. Rarity-4. With Pole. AG-3.** A nice example at a lower grade level. The obverse is fully Good-4, with bold date and with fully readable LIBERTY. The reverse is perhaps Fair-2, giving AG-3 as an overall compromise. As the obverse is more important and is bolder, the coin is very desirable, indeed ideal for someone who wishes to capture this variety without paying significantly more for a higher grade example which, for this issue, can be extremely elusive.



28

- 1797 C-1, B-1. Rarity-2. 1 Above 1. VF-20 (PCGS).** Glossy deep chocolate brown surfaces show a trace of natural granularity when examined under low magnification, but the arm's length visual strength is exceptional. Strong central details on both sides, some peripheral weakness on the obverse at TY and the dentils immediately following, as well as at ICA in the dentils, a point on reverse that is directly opposite the weakness on the obverse. Choice for the grade.

#001042



**Choice AU 1797 Half Cent**  
**C-2, Among Finest Seen by PCGS**

2x photo

29

**1797 C-2, B-2. Rarity-3. Plain Edge, Centered Head. AU-55 (PCGS).** Deep chocolate brown with some olive toning highlights. A very nice example, well struck but slightly off center, particularly emphasizing the broad milling at the lower right of the obverse. Struck on a smooth, even planchet, with only slight evidence of an undertype visible on both sides, chiefly at MER on the reverse. A thin old scratch is noted on the obverse just left of LIBERTY, while another faint old scratch, long since toned, runs diagonally across a portion of the reverse. Reverse die crack from dentils below fraction to the tops of UNI.

PCGS Population: 5; 3 finer within the designation (MS-64 finest).  
#001036

30

**1797 C-3a, B-3c. Rarity-3. Plain Edge. Low Head. Fine-12 (PCGS).** Medium golden tan surfaces with no serious marks that assault the unassisted eye. Low magnification reveals some scattered well-hidden marks and some faint surface micro granularity, though nothing is overly serious or apt to dissuade an interested bidder. Curiously enough, both the obverse and reverse display what might be a crushed line of dentils from an earlier planchet, perhaps a cut down large cent or other item; these marks are directly opposite each other on the obverse and reverse. Certainly more research needs to be done here.

#035107

31

**1802/0 C-2, B-2. Rarity-3. Reverse of 1802. Good-4 (PCGS).** Deep golden brown surfaces well-worn, faintly porous here and there, but not heavily marked. A popular scarcity in all grades, though not as rare as its counterpart with Reverse of 1800, single leaf top of wreath; the variety offered here has a double leaf at the top of the wreath on the viewer's right side.

#001058

- 19 -

- 32 1804 C-13, B-10. Rarity-1. Plain 4, No Stems. AU-50 (NGC). Medium golden tan surfaces with some deeper highlights here and there. A pleasing coin to the unassisted eye, with surfaces that display very few disturbances under low magnification. A sharp and appealing example of a popular variety.

### Choice Uncirculated 1805 Half Cent

Small 5, No Stems

Among Finest Graded by PCGS



2x photo

- 33 1805 C-1, B-1. Rarity-2-. Small 5, No Stems. MS-63 RB (PCGS). Deep golden brown high points sit boldly against faded mint orange fields. Plenty of original mint bloom can be seen in the protected areas. Nicely struck with no heavy surface marks to impede the visual enjoyment. Just one other example of the date has been certified finer than the present specimen by PCGS within the RB designation. Worth a premium bid.

PCGS Population: 1; 1 finer within the designation (MS-64 RB).  
#001082

### Choice AU 1808/7 Half Cent Among Finest Graded by PCGS



2x photo

- 35 1808/7 C-2, B-2. Rarity-3. AU-53 (PCGS). Medium to deep golden brown with some olive highlights. Problem-free surfaces hold up well to close scrutiny, though we do note a trifling amount of faint micro granularity here or there. Struck-through planchet mark at BER on the obverse, as released from the Mint. An exceptionally

### Frosty MS-63 RD 1806 Half Cent Tied for Finest Graded by PCGS



2x photo

- 34 1806 C-4, B-4. Rarity-1. Large 6, Stems. MS-63 RD (PCGS). Satiny mint orange surfaces with strong underlying lustre and a blush here and there of rich rose iridescence. Struck from a dramatically rotated reverse die, ES of STATES point to 1:30 rather than 12:00. Careful examination under low magnification is a gratifying experience, as even a diligent search fails to yield a significant mark worthy of mention. Small wonder this half cent is tied for finest RD example of the variety seen so far by PCGS. Advanced type collectors and registry set enthusiasts take heed!

PCGS Population: 2; none finer within the designation.  
#001101

attractive example of the date and grade combination, a pleasing coin that will prove to be totally acceptable even to the fussiest half cent specialists among us. Choice for the grade.

PCGS Population: 1; 2 finer within the designation (AU-55 finest).  
#001110

- 36 1809/6 C-5, B-5. Rarity-1. AU-58 (PCGS) (AU). Medium golden tan with some lighter high points. No major marks present.  
#001126



37

- 1811 C-1, B-1. Rarity-4. Genuine (PCGS). Net Good-4, sharpness VG-10 but heavy, shallow depressions in the obverse field before Liberty's portrait. Medium chocolate brown with faint micro granularity on both sides. Breen State V, first four obverse stars joined by large rim cud.

#001135



38

**1811 C-2, B-2. Rarity-3.** Fine-15 (PCGS). Deep chocolate brown with lighter high points. A pleasing example of this scarce and desirable issue, a well-struck piece with no marks to assail the unassisted eye. Choice for the grade with certain claims to an even finer designation.

#001135

39

**1811 C-2, B-2. Rarity-3.** Fine-12 (PCGS). Deep chocolate brown with a hint of microgranularity on both sides though remarkably free of circulation marks. Choice for the grade and worth a good look-see from interested bidders.

#001135



### Exceedingly Rare 1811 Restrike Half Cent

Single Finest Graded by PCGS



2x photo

40

**1811 Mickley Restrike. 1811 obverse of B-2 muled with Reverse B of 1802. Rarity-7.** MS-65 RB (PCGS). Nearly full "mint" orange, especially bright on the obverse with the fields mellowing to deep violet, the reverse center deep violet with strong remaining mint color and a hint of iridescent gold. An exceptional specimen, perhaps finest known of this extremely rare issue, full of eye appeal and free of any post-striking defects. A few minor flyspecks, two tiny spots left of star 6 and another beneath star 5 are noted with the hopes of a future plate match, and a dull nick under the right bottom serif of E in CENT may also identify this coin in the future and fully unite it with its provenance. The quality of the dozen or so known pieces—Breen lists 10 in his half cent *Encyclopedia*—varies from spotty brown specimens to a nearly red gem such as this. Lint marks in front of lips and at upper point of star 13 from polishing before striking, cud at base of reverse. Struck from heavily rusted dies before 1859, apparently by famous Philadelphia piano-tuner and collector Joseph J. Mickley, who purchased these dies "sometime after their disposition" in 1816. In that year, according to a ca. 1860 manuscript in the ANS, workers uncovered these (and other) dies in a vault below the burned remains of several Mint outbuildings; afterward they were sold to a metalsmith as scrap and purchased at some point by Mickley. Mickley got to the smith soon enough to recover these and a few other dies, but since "most of them had been worked over" by the time he discovered them, it was perhaps a bit later than 1816 as Breen imaginatively asserts, saying that Mickley bought the dies as a boy of 17. In any case, his restrikes were known by 1859 when one turned up in the Levick sale, placing these at the very birth of early American copper collecting. Mickley, of course, is one of the founders of cent collecting—his story of seeking a cent from his birth year of 1799 is famous, and his collection is deemed

"best all round" by Adams. Mickley's collection of dies was sold at public auction in December 1870 and these pieces were therein; the U.S. Mint was among the high bidders. Before coining a tiny batch of restrikes from dies first used on the two classic key dates of the whole half cent series, the dies were apparently worked to remove rust, and the L and I of LIBERTY were carefully re-engraved in the process. The reworking and polishing also left the pieces somewhat reflective in spite of the heavy pits in the die that manifest as raised lumps on each extant specimen. Examples of this rarity have been included in almost every legendary half cent collection: Alvord, Brobston, Norweb, Cohen, and more. At least one is permanently impounded. Years often go by without a specimen coming to auction. The superb quality of this example makes it a certain centerpiece in a well-formed half cent cabinet of a collector with an appreciation for the history of this storied specialty.

PCGS Population: 1; none finer within the designation.

Weight in encapsulation: 735.2 grains. Based on the tare weight of an NGC half cent slab, given as 657 grains by David Lange of the firm, the coin inside weighs 78.2 grains. In Breen's census, the given weight of the Philip M. Showers coin is 77.2 grains—very close indeed. Though no plate exists to match this piece to, this weight is suggestive that this piece is the Showers piece. Other specimens weigh more—81 grains for the Alvord-Robison piece, 81.9 grains for the Dunham-Brobston-Groves piece, 82.7 for the Brand-Stack's piece. The weight of other specimens listed on the Breen census and the recently sold Raymond-Lee specimen are not known, but this appears to be at the low end of the scale and likely the Showers coin.

*Perhaps the Showers coin, from the Philip M. Showers Collection; sold privately by Stack's in 1969 to Willis duPont; intermediaries to a private collector.*

#35245

**Choice Proof 1834 B-1 Half Cent**

Among Finest Graded



2x photo



41

**1834 C-1, B-1. Rarity-6 as Proof. Proof-64 BN (PCGS).** A lovely specimen, among the finest graded, of a Proof of this year. The same year that presentation Proof sets were made for distribution to overseas dignitaries, delivered by Edmund Roberts, such sets also included an 1804-dated dollar. We cannot help but wonder whether this half cent was ever part of such a set. Both obverse and reverse are very attractive, toned deep mahogany brown with soft blue and violet overtones. Rarity and eye appeal are combined.

PCGS Population: 4; 1 finer within the designation (Proof-65 BN).  
#001201

**Rare 1848 Proof Half Cent**

1st Restrike, Among Finest Graded



2x photo



42

**1848 B-2. Rarity-6-. Restrike. Proof-62 RD (PCGS).** A lovely example of an 1848 Proof, the obverse being mint red, fading slightly to brown, and the reverse being similar. Although there are a few variations beyond the present commentary, basically Proof half cents from 1840 through 1848 occur in three varieties: (1) original with large berries in the wreath. (2) first restrike, as here, with small berries in the wreath, and with some slight repunching on the wreath ribbon and on NT (CENT). (3) second restrike, with small berries in the wreath, and with diagonal die file marks over RICA. Interest has expanded greatly, and there is a strong desire whenever an example crosses the block.

PCGS Population: 1; 3 finer within the designation (Proof-67 RD finest).  
#001301

**Important 1849 Proof Small Date Half Cent**

Large Berries in Wreath

Solo Highest PCGS Grade



2x photo



43

**1849 B-1. Rarity-7-. Small Date, Original. Proof-64 RB (PCGS).** A lovely specimen, perhaps the finest seen, of the 1849 Small Date. Reverse with *large berries in the wreath*, much rarer than the small berries variety. Gorgeous, nicely reflective red-orange surfaces with some areas of b3rown. Traces of old lacquer remain, but could likely be removed by a knowledgeable conservator. Either way, it is no detriment to the surfaces nor to the overall eye appeal. A variety important for its rarity and also for its unique status as the highest graded by PCGS.

PCGS Population: 1; none finer.  
#001303



44

**1849 C-1, B-4. Rarity-2-. MS-64 BN (NGC).** Splashes of frosty mint orange highlight the protected regions and add extra pizzazz to the medium golden tan surfaces. A glossy specimen of the first half cent coinage intended for general circulation since 1835. Just 39,864 examples of the date were produced for commercial use, making for a scarce date, especially at MS-64 as here.

#001218

45

**1857 C-1, B-1. Rarity-2. MS-63 BN (PCGS).** Glossy deep golden tan with splashes of attractive mint red in the protected areas. A popular issue from the final year of the denomination and a coin that easily meets standards for the assigned grade.

#001239

**U.S. LARGE CENTS**

46

**Famous 1793 Chain Cent  
Sheldon-1, AMERI Variety**

**1793 S-1. Rarity-4. Chain, AMERI. Net VG-8,** sharpness of F-12 but a noticeable old gouge runs diagonally from the field near Y diagonally downward across Liberty's nose and terminating at her cheek; other tiny digs can be seen on both sides. Medium to deep olive-brown. LIBERTY faint but readable, all reverse details crisp and well presented. A popular rarity in all grades; the present specimen has a finer appearance than we indicate.

**Landmark 1793 Chain AMERICA Cent**  
**MS-66 BN NGC**  
**Solo Finest NGC Grade**  
*Early American Cents Plate Coin*



47 **1793 S-3. Rarity-3-. Chain, AMERICA. MS-66 BN (NGC).** Offered is a landmark specimen of one of America's most famous coins, the 1793 Chain AMERICA cent. Graded MS-66 by NGC, this is the very finest of the variety, with no others left or right. The coin is very well struck, showing exquisite detail on the obverse, including all minute die characteristics, with evidence of clash in front of the portrait. The reverse is similarly strong, with the chain link overlaps bold and everything else well defined. The surfaces are lustrous, toned brown with hints of red. The 1793 Chain cents were first released into circulation in March of that year. The motif did not engender favorable reviews, with one memorable newspaper account, in the Newark *Argus*, stating that Miss Liberty appeared to be in a fright, and the chains on the reverse were an ill omen for a land of liberty. In actuality, the chains were means to represent the 15 different states in the union at the time, and their linking together in unity, similar to the rings on the reverse of the 1776 Continental dollar. The first Chain issues had AMERI., after which the full spelling was used, as here. Coinage proved to be short-lived, and soon the motifs were redesigned, creating what we now know as the Wreath type with a bold portrait of Miss Liberty, an elegantly styled wreath, and with little relationship to the charming, indeed rustic Chain cents. From the earliest times of widespread collecting, in the 1850s, a high-grade 1793 Chain cent was an object of desire. Appearances can be traced with regularity from that time onward, with the amount of print devoted to them expanding in proportion to their ever-increas-

ing value. Today in 2009, the population of 1793 Chain cents is widely scattered among specialists, those forming type sets, and buyers who simply enjoy owning something that is historical and rare. The present offering is sensational and will no doubt attract a worldwide audience. In advance we congratulate the successful purchaser.

NGC Census: 1; none finer within the designation.

*From ANR's sale of the Red Bank Collection, December 2003, Lot 383. An impressive provenance: From the collection of Joseph Zanoni, a Cincinnati collector and owner of an ice cream shop whose collection was sold in 1867 by Edward Cogan, apparently privately to fellow Cincinnati Thomas Cleneay; S.H. and Henry Chapman's sale of the Thomas Cleneay Collection, December 1890, Lot 1794; J.F. Anger (a collector who was also a cent buyer in the 1890 Parmelee sale) to Arba Borden (a name consignor to an 1893 Frossard sale which contained Mint State early cents but lacked a Chain in this grade); apparently privately to Allison W. Jackman; Henry Chapman's sale of the Allison W. Jackman Collection, June 1918, Lot 685; to Hillyer Ryder, whose collection remained intact between his death in 1928 and its sale in 1945; purchased by Wayte Raymond in May 1945 with the rest of the Ryder collection; sold privately to Dr. William H. Sheldon in 1947; sold as part of the Sheldon Collection to R.E. "Ted" Naftzger on April 19, 1972; sold to Stanley Kesselman in March 1980 as partial payment to Kesselman for the Garrett S-3; Paramount's session of Auction '80, August 1980, Lot 554 for \$120,000; Tesoro Numismatics (William A. Asprino, Charles O. Browne, and John P. Coppola); Heritage's ANA 1998 Sale, August 1998, Lot 5851.*

#001341

## Popular 1793 S-3 Chain Cent



2x photo

- 48 1793 S-3. Rarity-3-. Chain. AMERICA. Good-4 (PCGS). Light brown surfaces retain relatively smooth copper in terms of porosity. There is a moderate rim ding on the upper right obverse and a thin scratch through RIC(A). The devices are sharp and clear while the peripheral legends are visible with a loupe. The Chain cent was the first style of cent coined for general circulation by our new Philadelphia Mint soon after it opened.  
#001341

Choice AU 1793 Wreath Cent  
Sheldon-9, Vine & Bars Edge

2x photo

- 49 1793 S-9. Rarity-2. Wreath, Vine and Bars. AU-55 (NGC). Hard, glossy deep golden tan surfaces with some lighter toning on the high points. No marks assail the unassisted eye, and low magnification reveals an absolute paucity of surface disturbances. The strike is crisp and sharp, the centering is impressive, and the overall eye appeal is well beyond that of the typical circulated large copper of the era. Exceptional quality.

Superb Gem 1793 Wreath Cent

Lettered Edge

MS-66 BN

Finest Graded at NGC



- 50      1793 Wreath.S-11b, Rarity-4, or S-11c, Rarity-3-. Lettered Edge. MS-66 BN (NGC). Exact edge style unknown due to NGC encapsulation; double leaf on edge for S-11b, single leaf on edge for S-11c. Both obverse and reverse are rich, lustrous brown. A splendid, indeed breathtaking example of the second major motif of the 1793 year, the Wreath style. On the obverse Miss Liberty is depicted in high relief, quite different from that of the earlier 1793 Chain cent. On the present coin the striking is superb, including hair details, lettering, date, and the circle of beads around the border. On the reverse the wreath is elegant and is decorated with tiny maple leaves and sprays of berries. Again, the striking is excellent. A simply superb coin.

NGC Census: 1; none finer within any designation.

## Famous 1793 Strawberry Leaf Cent Rarity

Finest of Four Known

The Parmelee Coin

Discovery Coin for the Variety



- 51      1793 NC-3. Rarity-8. Strawberry Leaf. Fine-12 (NGC). A rare prize that ANR had the privilege of “finding” again after decades out of the numismatic spotlight. Its history, provenance, and certain other pertinent aspects of this great rarity were discussed by John Kraljevich in ANR’s sale of the *Frog Run Farm Collection* in 2004, and the results of the study are produced here; we could not have re-invented the description in a finer manner, so we present the original cataloguing here: “13.10 grams. Among the 295 die varieties of early cents numbered by Dr. William Sheldon, in addition to the 53 varieties so rare he deemed them “non-collectible,” no variety captures the imagination of early American copper specialists so much as the 1793 Strawberry Leaf cent. Only four are known, all of which are well worn, a fact that no doubt contributes to the aura of mystery and desirability that surrounds them. The long-unknown whereabouts of the finest known specimen, a coin that is numerically twice as fine as the next best example, only adds to that aura and cachet. That finest known example has reappeared, and now, in 2004, those who have awaited their chance to purchase a specimen of this charismatic rarity are rewarded. This coin is the Parmelee 1793 Strawberry Leaf cent, untraced since 1941 and not offered publicly since 1890. We are delighted to be the first numismatic researchers since Sylvester S. Crosby to examine this coin, and we are honored to present it for public sale to collectors for the first time in 114 years.

Its surfaces are finely and evenly granular and dark brown, the devices a medium shade of brown that contrast with the deeper toning present in the fields. Some scattered microscopic pits are visible on Liberty’s cheek, but for the most part the devices are smooth and pleasing. The sharpness of this piece is almost incom-

parable to the other two privately-held Strawberry Leaf cents, called “tired and worn out” by their present owner. The word LIBERTY is complete and well-defined, with even and well-formed letters of small size, essentially identical in scale and character to those found on the obverse of every 1793 Wreath cent variety but for Sheldon-5. Likewise, the date on this specimen is complete, and like the word LIBERTY it closely resembles the date digits found on other 1793 Wreath cents—the numeral 3 has a delicate bottom curve that appears weak at its lowest point, identical to Sheldon 6 through 11 as noted above, and the 9 with its short bottom stroke is likewise similar to that digit on other Wreath cents, though most like the numeral as punched on the obverse of Sheldon-10. Breen noted in a 1959 article in Empire Topics that this specimen is “the only strawberry leaf coin with all four numerals of the date legible,” allowing for the easiest comparison of the very strong similarity between these digits and the potentially identical punches used on other 1793 Wreath varieties. The figure of Liberty again bears strong similarities to other 1793 Wreath cents, with the three lowest strands of hair long and of nearly equal length, two shorter strands above, another single long strand near the center, and several shorter strands above—this closely parallels the hair on other 1793 Wreath cents. Indeed, the only notable difference between this obverse die and other 1793 Wreath cents is also the precise reason for its fame: a cluster of four small trefoil (three-lobed) leaves above the date and below the truncation of Liberty’s bust. These leaves closely parallel those found within the wreath on every 1793 Wreath cent variety, though they are not from the same punch as once suggested by Breen. On no other specimen of the famed Strawberry Leaf cent is the namesake design element so clearly defined.

Though they are not precisely identical to the leaves on other Wreath cent reverses, it should be noted that if one looks at any two different trefoils on any single Wreath cent reverse, they are different—each was individually engraved. Around the top of the obverse of this coin, traces of the peripheral beading are present above ERTY of LIBERTY. Careful examination of the obverse reveals some light flaws, commensurate with the amount of wear on the coin. Each acts as an identifier that links this coin with its past and future pedigree: a tiny rim nick at 10:00, a nick at the juncture of the hair and the high forehead, a nick under the lowest point of the lowest lock, a nick just inside the rim near 3:00, and a few other tiny marks or abrasions. This obverse has been chosen to illustrate the Strawberry Leaf variety in every edition of the *Guide Book* since 1946, Ed Frossard's 1879 Monograph of United States Cents and Half Cents, issued Between 1793 and 1857, and Sylvester S. Crosby's 1897 *The United States Coinage of 1793*. The reverse of this coin was likewise illustrated in Crosby's work on 1793s. This reverse sets the NC-3 apart from the unique NC-2, which was discovered earlier. David Proskey was the first to identify this reverse die, with its distinctive high positioning of ONE CENT, and it was this coin that served as the discovery specimen. Proskey catalogued this exact specimen in 1877, when he wrote "1793 Wreath Cent. 'Stars and stripes' on edge with three clover leaves and blossom under the bust. Fair condition, but date and legend perfectly distinct. Unique, both obverse and reverse being from a different die to the one described by S.S. Crosby, Esq." Proskey was wrong about this piece being from a different obverse die, but he gets credit for recognizing the difference in the reverse. On this specimen, the tops of STATES OF are worn into the rim, and the fraction is a bit weak, but all other devices and legends are bold. A rim bruise is noted over M of AMERICA, and a few old vertical scratches near the left ribbon end are long since toned over. The style of the wreath and lettering bears a very marked similarity to other 1793 Wreath cent reverses. The edge, though now unfortunately obscured in the certification holder, has been studied and photographed. John Kleeberg, in his important if controversial study on Strawberry Leaf cents in the 1996 ANS COAC proceedings, noted that the edge could be key to answering the ancient question of the origin and purpose of this distinctive design. Eric Newman offered that "accepting the finding that the edge decoration on each strawberry leaf cent differs from the edge decoration of the other strawberry leaf cents and that the edge decoration was cut into each such coin manually and not by Castaing methods" he would posit that the pieces were 19th-century forgeries for collectors, perhaps produced by a character like the infamous re-engraver Smith of Ann Street. Kleeberg noted that he compared the edge of the Strawberry Leaf cents and concluded that "I think the edge was added by hand." The present cataloguer (John Kraljevich) studied the two privately held specimens of the Strawberry Leaf cent along with a Sheldon-5 Wreath cent graciously provided by Dan Holmes at the April 2004 EAC show, before the present coin was rediscovered. When placed atop each other, then twisted and turned like so many facets of a Rubik's Cube, the edges of both Strawberry Leaf cents and the 1793 S-5 lined up precisely—a fact that Mr. Holmes was the first to discover. The edge die used to impress the device on the Strawberry Leaf cents on the Castaing edging machine was identical, i.e. the exact same edge die, as the one that edged that particular S-5 and probably other Wreath cents as well. This proves that the planchets were produced at the U.S. Mint and strikes down theories of extralegal origin, unless a far-fetched theory of the removal of blank planchets from the Mint were to be constructed. As per a request of Eric Newman, we have likewise scrutinized the Strawberry Leaf cluster and see absolutely no suggestions of disturbance, re-engraving, or other tomfoolery. The weights of the known Strawberry Leaf cents are all within an appropriately close range of the Mint standard 13.48

grams weight. Kleeberg calls himself a "partisan" of the theory that the 1793 Strawberry Leaf cents are contemporary counterfeits. Based upon the ease of making cast counterfeits rather than creating three new and distinctive steel dies, such a theory does not pass the common sense test for us. When further considering the fact that most circulating counterfeits duplicate worn coins (thus making them easier to pass), yet these cents are produced to a weight standard that was abandoned for a lighter one in mid-1795, the scenario becomes even less likely. The new discovery that these cents were produced with the precise same edge die as other collectible 1793 Wreath cent varieties should firmly place this and other theories in the past and confirm this enigmatic issue as an unusual product of the U.S. Mint. "But why strawberry leaves (or clover, or laurel, etc.)?" a numismatist might wonder. The first year of coining cents for circulation at the Mint was clearly a series of trials and errors: the weight standard was lowered in January 1793, before a single coin could be struck for circulation at the original statutory weight. Chain cents were struck, then the designs were changed to the more attractive Wreath design, before finally switching gears to use Joseph Wright's masterful Liberty Cap motif. Several different edge motifs were tried: a lettered edge with one leaf, the same lettering followed by two leaves, as well as the "vine and bars" edge that was used on the Chain cents and Wreath cents, including the Strawberry Leaf pieces. Clearly the Mint was not placing a high premium on consistency of design. We are tempted to suggest that the Strawberry Leaf design was merely the result of a bit of artistic license by a Mint engraver, or it could have been the initial design for a type whose later evolution would include only olive leaves as obverse decoration. Undoubtedly the difference in design is more noteworthy to modern numismatists than to those who produced or used cents in Philadelphia in 1793. From the level of wear present on the four known specimens, it is clear that they were produced to circulate and succeeded in their assigned role. As one of the most celebrated rarities of the 19th century—a coin which evoked enough passion to cause a brawl on an auction room floor (see more below)—it is a wonder the Strawberry Leaf is not as passionately pursued today. One of the great rarities offered at the Parmelee sale was a Class I 1804 dollar, now in the Durham Western Heritage Museum in Omaha, Nebraska. That piece sold for \$570, about five times what this exact coin brought in the same sale. Over the 114 years since the Parmelee sale, there have been dozens of appearances of an 1804 dollar at auction, including some 17 appearances of a Class I 1804 dollar. While an 1804 dollar is an antedated fantasy, its fame grew at every auction appearance. The Strawberry Leaf cents have been on the market far fewer times and exposed much less to the greater collecting populace in the 20th century, indeed, only twice in the history of the variety has a collector owned a piece for less than a decade! The history of this specimen is nearly as fascinating as the Strawberry Leaf variety itself. After its discovery by Proskey as the first with the high ONE CENT reverse, the piece was purchased at auction by the famous Boston bean baker Lorin Parmelee (for more on whom, see below). While Parmelee enjoyed "horse trading," this piece was not sold until his entire cabinet was consigned to auction in 1890. It was purchased by another Bostonian, a physician named Dr. Thomas Hall who is best known for his pioneering 1892 work on varieties of Connecticut coppers. The Hall monograph used a system that was followed by Henry Miller and remains the taxonomic standard for Connecticut coppers today. After his death in May 1909, the entire Hall cabinet was purchased intact by Chicago brewing magnate Virgil Brand, including hundreds of colonial coins, large cents, and medals. At the time, Brand had already been collecting for two decades and had developed an insatiable appetite for numismatics, a lifelong passion that is well-described in Dave Bowers' *Virgil Brand: A Man and His Era*. After his death in 1926, Brand left behind a vast estate including

tens of thousands of numismatic items, a holding that was left to his brothers Horace and Armin at the time of his death and was not fully dispersed until the 1980s. In the decades following Brand's death, portions of the collection were consigned to various leading dealers, and in 1941 Armin Brand began to consign large cents from the estate to St. Louis dealer Burdette G. Johnson. Johnson was the proprietor of St. Louis Stamp and Coin Company and served as one of the largest wholesale dealers in the nation at the time, often handling multiple specimens of great rarities—most memorably, all five specimens of the 1913 Liberty Head nickel from the Col. E.H.R. Green estate. The very first consignment Armin Brand made to Johnson was 17 1793 cents, on an invoice dated February 7, 1941. All 17 of those cents were Condition Census specimens, and among their number were specimens of all five "NC" varieties of the year then known! Two of those "NCs," as Dr. Sheldon would call them a few years later, are still unique and another (1793 NC-1) was unique at the time and is still 44 points finer than the only other known example. It is telling that, despite the great rarities and the number of superb Mint State 1793 Wreath and Chain cents included (such as the beautiful Koshkarian Sheldon-9 we sold last year for \$241,500), the only piece Johnson was able to sell within one year of the consignment was the present specimen, the finest 1793 Strawberry Leaf cent. It was selected before the finest Sheldon-1, the finest NC-1, the second finest Sheldon-4 (considered better than the Eliasberg-Jung piece we recently sold for \$391,500, a world record), the finest Sheldon-7, the finest Sheldon-9, and a number of other incredible 1793 cents. James Kelly, a dealer who had a long-standing professional relationship with Johnson, took the piece on consignment from Johnson in May 1941 for \$2,500—an incredible sum at the time—and quietly sold it the same year to a nearly unknown collector from Maine, Roscoe E. Staples, for \$2,750. In the same era, both the Childs and Dexter 1804 Class I dollars sold in the \$4,000 to \$5,000 range, an indication of just what \$2,750 could buy (like, for instance, a pretty nice house). A few months later, when a new Strawberry cent was discovered (the AG-3 Starr NC-3), it was offered at \$2,500 but found no buyers; it sold for \$1,200 at auction in 1950. The Staples family has held the coin since 1941, but its original purchaser enjoyed the piece for all too short a period of time. Roscoe Staples, a successful businessman, joined the Maine National Guard in 1934 as a second lieutenant and was promoted to first lieutenant in 1940, then captain in 1941 as a great world war approached. As a member of the 103rd Infantry, Staples embarked for the Pacific theatre in fall 1942 after having already been away from his Maine home for a year—it appears by the time he purchased this coin from James Kelly he had already left for training elsewhere in the United States. In early 1943, Staples' regiment was part of a force that left for Guadalcanal and received further training in jungle warfare on the nearby islands. A few months later, in the summer of 1943, orders came down the chain of command that Staples was to help command the regiment as it worked to secure the Munda airfield in the Solomon Islands, then under the control of the Japanese. A young naval officer from nearby Massachusetts, John F. Kennedy, captained a PT board off the coast of Munda (now New Georgia) to patrol for Japanese destroyers during the same action. Kennedy was famously injured when a Japanese vessel collided with his PT-109 off the coast on the night of August 1, 1943. A few miles away the next day, while his troops were actively engaged in taking the Munda airfield from the remaining Japanese forces, then-Major Staples was shot and killed by a Japanese sniper who paid for his actions with his own life. Staples was posthumously awarded the Silver Star for bravery, and he was noted for being "a brilliant officer who had the respect

of his men and his superiors." The airfield was secured soon after, after a month of incredible difficulty, on August 5, 1943. His citation noted that 'although his duties as a regimental S-3 did not require him to expose himself to enemy fire at the front lines, Major Staples repeatedly visited the companies at forward areas to check the progress of operations and to make suggestions to company commanders in an effort to save lives and to bring the battle to a decisive finish. Major Staples' courage and devotion to duty were an inspiration to the troops and contributed immeasurably to the success of operations.' While World War II and a 1793 Strawberry Leaf cent would seem to have little in common, we feel it is important to recognize the character and contributions of a little-known past owner of this famous coin. While Proskey, Parmelee, Johnson, and others are well-known to numismatists, and many rare coins can be traced to their hands, Staples' most notable contributions clearly came outside of the realm of numismatics. Since Staples' death, the coin has remained with his family, still enclosed in the 1941 James Kelly envelope. Its significance both as family heirloom and numismatic rarity have always been appreciated. We at ANR could not be more proud to offer this great rarity to the modern numismatic community, thereby becoming some small footnote in its remarkable history. The next owner will themselves become the next chapter, joining Proskey, Parmelee, Hall, Brand, and Staples as leading characters in this remarkable story and appending his or her name to this historic provenance. There is no need to cite the great specialized large cent cabinets who have lacked a specimen of this rarity—nearly all have—or the great collectors of the last 150 years who have never owned one, as most never did. With 25% of the population permanently off the market and the two privately held specimens standing tall as the pride and joy of their current, active owner, we cannot foresee another opportunity to purchase a specimen in the upcoming decade or more."

PCGS Population: 1; none finer.

As noted above, the most famous (though perhaps not the most recent) case of numismatic fistcuffs revolved around a specimen of this precise variety. As described in Carl Carlson's superb November 1978 *Numismatist* article titled "Strawberry Leaves and Shiners," the ANS example of the NC-3 was the root of a physical struggle between two of the most respected dealers of their era: Ed Frossard and Lyman Low. When the Merritt-Haines-ANS specimen was presented for public sale in December 1894 as part of Frossard's 130th auction, for some reason Lyman Low called Frossard a "liar," though what he lied about is not recorded. Two later recollections of the scene have survived and both describe how Frossard and Low ended up rolling around on the floor until pulled apart by Harlan P. Smith, who lost a diamond stickpin in the fracas. A.G. Heaton noted the "two numismatic sages were soon mixed up on a dusty floor in a manner that would have made football adversaries envious of their combative qualities until, in a badly circulated condition, they were dragged apart by dismayed spectators." Charles Steigerwalt, who sold the piece offered today to Dr. Thomas Hall after the Parmelee sale, noted in a 1911 piece that the Parmelee specimen "described as 'good' was really 'fine' and the best known" and went on in the sale article to state that Frossard and Low "rolled around on the floor of the auction room, trying to kick each other." Notably, Carlson chose to illustrate his article with a photo of this exact specimen, taken from the 1897 Crosby plate.

*First identified by David Proskey; Scott & Co.'s sale of October 1877, Lot 201 (at \$77.50); purchased on the floor by H.G. Sampson, acting for Lorin G. Parmelee, outbidding Joseph N.T. Levick's \$75 commission for Sylvester S. Crosby; New York Stamp and Coin Co.'s sale of the Parmelee Collection, June 1890, Lot 671 (at \$79); purchased by Charles Steigerwalt and resold to Dr. Thomas Hall in October 1890 for \$90; sold as part of the intact Hall Collection to Virgil Brand on September 7, 1909; Brand estate; consigned by Armin Brand to B.G. Johnson along with 16 other important 1793 cents on February 7, 1941; to James Kelly in May 1941 for \$2,500; to Roscoe E. Staples for \$2,750; Staples family.*

**Famous 1794 Starred Reverse Cent**  
**High Grade and Quality**



53

**1794 S-48. Rarity-5. Starred Reverse. VF-25 (PCGS).** A very nice example of one of the most famous of all large copper cents, the 1794 with Starred Reverse. Under and between the denticles on the back side are 94 tiny five-pointed stars, placed there for reasons unknown, but generating a great deal of speculation and publicity. Ever since the variety came to the attention of numismatists in the 1870s, it has been one of the most desired in the series. Time increases its fame, so to speak, and today the variety is well known through popular listings as well as auction presentations. The offered coin is among the top dozen finest examples of the variety.

**Notes on the 1793 Starred Reverse Cent:**

Over the years much attention has been given in numismatic literature to this remarkable variety. I (QDB) have contributed my share, including an essay in our 1982 presentation of the John W. Adams collection of 1794 cents. Dr. Sheldon described it as follows: "The famous reverse with the *circle of ninety-four minute five pointed-stars* seen just inside the border and between the points of the denticles. The stars are not quite equally spaced, the denticles partially cover some of them. They are put in with light punch, and since they are far too light to have been intended as a border, it is perhaps more likely that they are the result of the whim of an idle hour at the Mint. The *Starred Reverse* variety is in the lower range of R-6 but its great fame ordains a high basal value. Collectors mention it with religious awe." In 1969 Dr. Warren A. Lapp, a guiding light of the Early American Coppers group, published the history of the piece as part of *Penny-Wise*, the EAC's periodical: "So far as is known, Henry C. Chapman of Philadelphia was the first person to 'discover' the starred reverse of the 1794 S-48 large cent. While examining a lot of large cents with his brother, S. Hudson Chapman, and Dr. Edward Maris, the Philadelphia Quaker physician, he picked up the coin, examined it, and then exclaimed: 'Here is a die with minute stars around the reverse.'

Dr. Maris, who was the first numismatist to make an extensive study of the 1794 series, then examined the coin and confirmed Henry Chapman's discovery, remarking at the time that 'it was previously unknown.' The preceding scenario took place in 1877. S.H. and Henry Chapman, known as the Chapman brothers, catalogued the coin and offered it on February 11 and 12, 1880, in their presentation of the Samuel A. Bispham Collection. On April 6, 1880, J. Chandler Roach, specialist in copper cents, wrote to New York City dealer and numismatic scholar Édouard Frossard, relating that he owned a specimen of the Starred Reverse (the name later given to the variety), and that a third was owned by Lorin G. Parmelee in Boston, who was in competition with T. Harrison Garrett in building the finest American coin collection of the time. Frossard published this in the May 1880 issue of *Numisma*, further noting that in his own stock he had found yet another, a specimen finer than any of the previous three." In July 1880, *Mason's Coin & Stamp Collector's Magazine* stated: "For the first time, in any journal we present a description of the new and important discovery of the new and beautiful "Starred" variety of the U.S. cent of 1794. This coin made its debut at a coin sale in New York last February, and was purchased by a lucky dealer for four dollars and twenty-five cents! A duplicate of this rare piece was picked up in this city in March, and is now for sale at this office. The 'starred' variety differs from the common pieces only on the reverse. Eighty-nine [sic; actually 94 stars are present] small, five pointed stars circle around the serrated, or milled border, just between the points, giving to the cent a really handsome appearance. The above pieces are from original dies, and give evidence of considerable circulation and abrasions....R.C. Davis, the well known numismatist, has after considerable investigation discovered that the starred variety of the 1794 U.S. cent derives its origin from the experimental piece of 1792, known as the 'Eagle on a Rock,' which can only be seen in the Mint Cabinet of Coins, this city. Around the edge of the latter

are eighty-seven [sic] small five pointed stars, bearing an exact resemblance to the stars on 1794 starred cent. This fact leads to the conclusion that some of the planchets bearing only the stars, were used when the Mint authorities were coining the 1794 cents. This explanation enhances the fictitious value of the three known specimens of the "Starred '94" now owned by Haseltine, Roach and Mason of this city."

Although many coin dealers have inflated egos, in the late 19th century few could match that of Ebenezer Locke Mason, Jr., publisher of this journal. In his account, which he noted was the first to appear in any journal, he did not state that it had been described earlier in an auction catalogue, nor did he bother to mention the Chapmans. Theories were aplenty, and facts were scarce regarding the curious variety. Dr. Maris thought that the number of stars might have referred to the signers of the Declaration of Independence. Davis' theory that old planchets for the 1792 pattern quarter dollar with an eagle on a globe, from dies by Joseph Wright (as we describe the "Eagle on a Rock" coin today), can be discarded. The stars on the 1792 coin were in the die, not on the planchet. In any event, any planchet that did have raised stars, an impossibility, would have had the stars flattened when it was used in a coining press. While today in 2009 this might seem elementary, in 1880 numismatic science was in its developmental stages. Frossard picked up on the Davis comments, and expanded upon them in the September 1880 issue of *Numisma*, as part of this commentary: "Of course, since the stars were already stamped upon the old rejected planchets when put in use in 1794, it follows that the chain of stars may in some cases be found on the obverse as well as the reverse; and since a large number of dies were used, it also follows that the stars may be found in several varieties. Since the happy discovery of Mr. Davis the Starred Cent cannot, in fact, any longer be considered as a distinct variety. It becomes simply an oddity, an interesting peculiarity, nothing else." In time the 1794 cent became known as the Starred Reverse, and in *Early American Cents*, 1949, Dr. William H. Sheldon designated it as his S-48 variety. By that time it was recognized as a distinct variety struck from a unique reverse die, on an ordinary planchet. It may have been intended as a pattern of some sort, or perhaps die was cut at "an idle hour at the Mint." No present-day discussion of this famous coin would be complete without including the theory proposed by Don Taxay in *Scott's Catalogue and Encyclopedia of United States Coins*, 1976 edition. (Pages 197 and 205): "The 1794 cent with ninety-four stars around the reverse is at once an essay and regular issue. The ideas substituting stars for the usual serrations no doubt inspired the similar border of the 1792 pattern quarter dollar. However, the started border was finally rejected by the Mint, and the serrations were added to the die, in part covering the tiny stars. The altered die was then placed into regular production." In the opinion of the present cataloguer the Taxay argument has considerable merit. Wright's 1792 pattern quarter, approximately the diameter of a 1794 cent, had on the reverse a circle of 5-pointed stars almost identical in concept and execution to those found on the 1794 S-48, as noted. It is not difficult to envision a scenario in which another reverse die was commenced, with a circle of stars, punching them in one by one, taking care to space them correctly and to have the top point facing toward the outer rim. After this was done, and before anything else was engraved on the die the project was cancelled, possibly because the Mint did not find stars to be as satisfactory as dentils. Perhaps the stars, being set in from the edge (as opposed to dentils which are incorporated into the edge) would have resulted in die chipping and breakage. The die, containing only the border of stars, was probably made in 1792, the date of the Wright piece. Rather than waste the die, which at that point consisted of a dressed metal cylinder with stars punched on it, it was decided to use it for regular coinage. However, no early issues of 1793 matched its diameter of approximately 29 millimeters (the Chain and Wreath cents of 1793

being 26 to 27 millimeters). The first possibility would have been the appearance of the Liberty Cap style cent, introduced late in 1793. The beaded border of the 1793 Liberty Cap cents obviously would have conflicted with the starred idea, so the use of the die had to await the adoption of dentils, which could be cut in over the stars, in 1794. The fact that the stars are partially covered by dentils in many instances and are hardly visible on the coin, except under close scrutiny (which is why the variety eluded collectors until 1877), indicate that the star feature was hardly intended as a main element of the cent reverse design. Had they been the result of a "whim of an idle hour at the Mint," as Dr. Sheldon postulates, then in the present writer's opinion the stars would have not been overpunched with dentils. Rather, the stars would have been put in the dentil interstices (assuming that the stars were cut first) or would have been placed between the lettering and the denticles. To have meticulously oriented and positioned 94 minute stars around the periphery of the die as a "whim," and then to obliterate this extensive work by overcutting dentils, hardly seems to be work done in "an idle hour." The 1794 Starred Reverse cent keeps it secret well, and perhaps the true details will never be known. In the meantime the presently-offered coin stands as one of the better-preserved varieties of this intriguing coin.

PCGS Population: 4; 3 finer within the type designation (AU-50 finest).

An interesting take on the Strawberry Leaf cent of 1794 was formulated by longtime colleague and friend Andrew W. Pollock, III, and published in *Coin World* back in 2004. We have included the article here as it is a fertile source of food for thought. As with any other theory about the origins of the Strawberry Leaf variety, it has its merits and should be read by all students of large cents with an innate curiosity about the variety. Here it is in its entirety:

"The 1793 Pennsylvania Vine Company 1¢?

Possibly the U.S. Mint's First Commemorative Issue

The 1793 Strawberry Leaf cent has been one of the most celebrated varieties in American numismatics since the 19th-century. Although the Strawberry Leaf moniker has been a popular designation for many decades, some numismatists over the years have conjectured that the intended design of the sprig beneath Miss Liberty's head was either from a cotton plant or clover plant. The suggestion that the design represented cotton is supported not only by the shape of the leaves, which is very similar to the shape of the leaves of certain varieties of cotton plants that can be found illustrated on the internet and in agricultural textbooks, but also from the fact that Eli Whitney's cotton gin was invented in 1793, something brought to my attention by John Pack. The recent sale by auction of the finest known example of the Strawberry Leaf cent (American Numismatic Rarities, December 2004, Lot 103) resulted in the author having an opportunity to examine the coin. Upon examination, the suspicion arose that the intended sprig was actually intended to be that of a grape plant, having three leaves, a poorly defined cluster of grapes, and possibly a vestigial tendril. It could be argued that the "cluster" element might have been intended as a cotton boll, but I'm inclined to the view that an open cotton boll would have been depicted as having a more uniform periphery and perhaps with the open boll projecting upwards as is represented in drawings and photographs of cotton plants having ripe cotton ready to be harvested. Illustrated [though not reproduced here-editor] is an example of a wine cup made in Great Britain in 1814. The band of ornamentation around the cup's midsection depicts grape leaves, grape clusters, and tendrils. The reader is directed to note the similarity of the grape leaves depicted on the cup in comparison with the leaves featured on the 1793 cent. It is also worth mentioning that the grape clusters on the cup are not all of a uniform inverted pear shape, which seems to be characteristic of modern depictions seen in still life paintings and advertisements. The internet has provided numismatists and other students of the humanities with vast resources by which they can pursue their scholarly investigations. In connection with the inquiry to ascertain if the 1793 Strawberry Leaf cent may have actually been intended as a "Grape Leaves and Cluster" cent, a Google search was conducted to determine if any events occurred in America in 1793 pertaining to grapes or vineyards, and it was learned that according to some unattributed lecture notes posted on the Purdue University website pertaining to the topic of 'Wine Appreciation' that 'America's first commercial winery, the Pennsylvania Vine Company, [was] founded in 1793 near Philadelphia by Pierre

Legaux.' (see:<https://courses.foodsci.purdue.edu/fs470/materials/documents/Lecture06.pdf>). At the website of the American Philosophical Society in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, an archival finding aid presents the background story of Peter Legaux and the Pennsylvania Vine Company: In January 1793, Peter Legaux submitted a plan to the American Philosophical Society for

'the establishment of the Vine culture in Pennsylvania by means of public subscription, authorized and protected by Government.' Following Legaux's proposal to the APS, the Pennsylvania legislature passed an act authorizing the incorporation of a company for promoting culture of the vine. A subscription was raised and shares issued to some of Philadelphia's most important 'merchants and friends of improvement.' Although a stock subscription list for the company has not come to the attention of the author, it should be noted that the president of the American Philosophical Society at the time of Peter Legaux's proposal was David Rittenhouse, who also at that time was the director of the U.S. Mint, and the production of the variety may have simply been intended to signify Rittenhouse's approbation of the project. Frank Van Valen suggested to the author that specimens may have been distributed as mementos to the original stock holders of the company. Although the above evidence in no way constitutes proof that the 1793 Strawberry Leaf cent is indeed a Pennsylvania vineyard commemorative, nonetheless, the information provides what seems to be a plausible context for the creation of a fascinating and enigmatic variety."

*From ANR's sale of the Sebring Collection, January 2004, Lot 1101. Discovered unattributed upon submission to ANACS in 1990; David Akers' session of Auction '90, August 1990, Lot 1508; Julian Leidman; Bowers and Merena Galleries; Dr. John A. Van Arsdall; Auctions by Bowers and Merena, Inc.'s sale of January 1993, Lot 222; Dr. John A. Van Arsdall; Bowers and Merena's 2003 ANA Sale, August 2003, Lot 120.*

#001374

- 54 1794 S-61. Rarity-4. VF DETAILS (NCS). "Corroded." Net VG-10, VF sharpness but somewhat granular. Deep olive-brown with strength of detail present commensurate with the VF grade. Old reverse rim bruise above F, some other light marks noted though none jump out immediately. A wholly acceptable example of a moderately scarce variety.

### Attractive 1794 S-64 Cent



- 55 1794 S-64. Rarity-5-. No Fraction Bar. VF-30 (PCGS). A pleasing example with medium brown toning on both sides, and a few minor rim bumps that are not particularly distracting. Struck slightly off center on the obverse, as typical, and with some lightness at the center of the reverse. One of the more popular varieties of the year, and a *Guide Book* variety that is represented by this single die pairing with the missing fraction bar reverse. Scarce in all grades, and popular.

PCGS Population: 2; 4 finer within the designation (MS-65 finest).  
#911374

Page: #1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 Next	Lot Number	Description	Service	Grade	Bidders	High Bid	Details
1 1793 Massachusetts Oak Tree copper, Net-22, VF-30, Even light brown, some darker areas, light 32 & grainy, some surface abrasions, some light edge wear, some tone, good overall color	1	NCS	VF 30	1	\$0 1/20/07 8:46:23 AM	186 23h 3m	
2 1793 Massachusetts Oak Tree, Net-14, VF-30, Even light brown, some darker areas, light 32 & grainy, some surface abrasions, some light edge wear, some tone, good overall color	2	NCS	AU 55	1	\$0 1/20/07 8:46 23h 10m		
3 1793 Wreath cent, Net-14, VF-30, Even light brown, some darker areas, an attractive near black shade.	3	PCGS	VF 35	1	\$0 1/20/07 8:46 23h 10m		
4 1793 Wreath cent, Net-14, VF-30, Even light brown, some darker areas, an attractive near black shade.	4	PCGS	AU 55	1	\$0 1/20/07 8:46 23h 11m		
5 1793 Wreath cent, Net-14, VF-30, Even light brown, some darker areas, an attractive near black shade.	5	PCGS	MS 62 BN	1	\$0 1/20/07 8:46 23h 11m		
6 1793 Wreath cent, Net-14, VF-30, Even light brown, some darker areas, an attractive near black shade.	6	PCGS	SP 65 BN	1	\$0 1/20/07 8:46 23h 12m		
7 1793 Wreath cent, Net-14, VF-30, Even light brown, some darker areas, an attractive near black shade.	7	NCS	EF 45	1	\$0 1/20/07 8:46 23h 12m		
8 1793 Wreath cent, Net-14, VF-30, Even light brown, some darker areas, an attractive near black shade.	8	NCS	EF 40	1	\$0 1/20/07 8:46 23h 13m		
9 1793 Wreath cent, Net-14, VF-30, Even light brown, some darker areas, an attractive near black shade.	9	PCGS	EF 45	1	\$0 1/20/07 8:46 23h 13m		
10 1793 Wreath cent, Net-14, VF-30, Even light brown, some darker areas, an attractive near black shade.	10	PCGS	EF 40	1	\$0 1/20/07 8:46 23h 13m		
11 1793 Wreath cent, Net-14, VF-30, Even light brown, some darker areas, an attractive near black shade.	11	PCGS	EF 45	1	\$0 1/20/07 8:46 23h 13m		
12 1793 Wreath cent, Net-14, VF-30, Even light brown, some darker areas, an attractive near black shade.	12	PCGS	EF 40	1	\$0 1/20/07 8:46 23h 13m		
13 1793 Wreath cent, Net-14, VF-30, Even light brown, some darker areas, an attractive near black shade.	13	PCGS	EF 45	1	\$0 1/20/07 8:46 23h 13m		
14 1793 Wreath cent, Net-14, VF-30, Even light brown, some darker areas, an attractive near black shade.	14	PCGS	EF 40	1	\$0 1/20/07 8:46 23h 13m		
15 1793 Wreath cent, Net-14, VF-30, Even light brown, some darker areas, an attractive near black shade.	15	PCGS	EF 45	1	\$0 1/20/07 8:46 23h 13m		
16 1793 Wreath cent, Net-14, VF-30, Even light brown, some darker areas, an attractive near black shade.	16	PCGS	EF 40	1	\$0 1/20/07 8:46 23h 13m		
17 1793 Wreath cent, Net-14, VF-30, Even light brown, some darker areas, an attractive near black shade.	17	PCGS	EF 45	1	\$0 1/20/07 8:46 23h 13m		
18 1793 Wreath cent, Net-14, VF-30, Even light brown, some darker areas, an attractive near black shade.	18	PCGS	EF 40	1	\$0 1/20/07 8:46 23h 13m		
19 1793 Wreath cent, Net-14, VF-30, Even light brown, some darker areas, an attractive near black shade.	19	PCGS	EF 45	1	\$0 1/20/07 8:46 23h 13m		
20 1793 Wreath cent, Net-14, VF-30, Even light brown, some darker areas, an attractive near black shade.	20	PCGS	EF 40	1	\$0 1/20/07 8:46 23h 13m		
21 1793 Wreath cent, Net-14, VF-30, Even light brown, some darker areas, an attractive near black shade.	21	PCGS	EF 45	1	\$0 1/20/07 8:46 23h 13m		
22 1793 Wreath cent, Net-14, VF-30, Even light brown, some darker areas, an attractive near black shade.	22	PCGS	EF 40	1	\$0 1/20/07 8:46 23h 13m		
23 1793 Wreath cent, Net-14, VF-30, Even light brown, some darker areas, an attractive near black shade.	23	PCGS	EF 45	1	\$0 1/20/07 8:46 23h 13m		
24 1793 Wreath cent, Net-14, VF-30, Even light brown, some darker areas, an attractive near black shade.	24	PCGS	EF 40	1	\$0 1/20/07 8:46 23h 13m		
25 1793 Wreath cent, Net-14, VF-30, Even light brown, some darker areas, an attractive near black shade.	25	PCGS	EF 45	1	\$0 1/20/07 8:46 23h 13m		
26 1793 Wreath cent, Net-14, VF-30, Even light brown, some darker areas, an attractive near black shade.	26	PCGS	EF 40	1	\$0 1/20/07 8:46 23h 13m		
27 1793 Wreath cent, Net-14, VF-30, Even light brown, some darker areas, an attractive near black shade.	27	PCGS	EF 45	1	\$0 1/20/07 8:46 23h 13m		
28 1793 Wreath cent, Net-14, VF-30, Even light brown, some darker areas, an attractive near black shade.	28	PCGS	EF 40	1	\$0 1/20/07 8:46 23h 13m		
29 1793 Wreath cent, Net-14, VF-30, Even light brown, some darker areas, an attractive near black shade.	29	PCGS	EF 45	1	\$0 1/20/07 8:46 23h 13m		
30 1793 Wreath cent, Net-14, VF-30, Even light brown, some darker areas, an attractive near black shade.	30	PCGS	EF 40	1	\$0 1/20/07 8:46 23h 13m		
31 1793 Wreath cent, Net-14, VF-30, Even light brown, some darker areas, an attractive near black shade.	31	PCGS	EF 45	1	\$0 1/20/07 8:46 23h 13m		
32 1793 Wreath cent, Net-14, VF-30, Even light brown, some darker areas, an attractive near black shade.	32	PCGS	EF 40	1	\$0 1/20/07 8:46 23h 13m		
33 1793 Wreath cent, Net-14, VF-30, Even light brown, some darker areas, an attractive near black shade.	33	PCGS	EF 45	1	\$0 1/20/07 8:46 23h 13m		
34 1793 Wreath cent, Net-14, VF-30, Even light brown, some darker areas, an attractive near black shade.	34	PCGS	EF 40	1	\$0 1/20/07 8:46 23h 13m		
35 1793 Wreath cent, Net-14, VF-30, Even light brown, some darker areas, an attractive near black shade.	35	PCGS	EF 45	1	\$0 1/20/07 8:46 23h 13m		
36 1793 Wreath cent, Net-14, VF-30, Even light brown, some darker areas, an attractive near black shade.	36	PCGS	EF 40	1	\$0 1/20/07 8:46 23h 13m		
37 1793 Wreath cent, Net-14, VF-30, Even light brown, some darker areas, an attractive near black shade.	37	PCGS	EF 45	1	\$0 1/20/07 8:46 23h 13m		
38 1793 Wreath cent, Net-14, VF-30, Even light brown, some darker areas, an attractive near black shade.	38	PCGS	EF 40	1	\$0 1/20/07 8:46 23h 13m		
39 1793 Wreath cent, Net-14, VF-30, Even light brown, some darker areas, an attractive near black shade.	39	PCGS	EF 45	1	\$0 1/20/07 8:46 23h 13m		
40 1793 Wreath cent, Net-14, VF-30, Even light brown, some darker areas, an attractive near black shade.	40	PCGS	EF 40	1	\$0 1/20/07 8:46 23h 13m		
41 1793 Wreath cent, Net-14, VF-30, Even light brown, some darker areas, an attractive near black shade.	41	PCGS	EF 45	1	\$0 1/20/07 8:46 23h 13m		
42 1793 Wreath cent, Net-14, VF-30, Even light brown, some darker areas, an attractive near black shade.	42	PCGS	EF 40	1	\$0 1/20/07 8:46 23h 13m		
43 1793 Wreath cent, Net-14, VF-30, Even light brown, some darker areas, an attractive near black shade.	43	PCGS	EF 45	1	\$0 1/20/07 8:46 23h 13m		
44 1793 Wreath cent, Net-14, VF-30, Even light brown, some darker areas, an attractive near black shade.	44	PCGS	EF 40	1	\$0 1/20/07 8:46 23h 13m		
45 1793 Wreath cent, Net-14, VF-30, Even light brown, some darker areas, an attractive near black shade.	45	PCGS	EF 45	1	\$0 1/20/07 8:46 23h 13m		
46 1793 Wreath cent, Net-14, VF-30, Even light brown, some darker areas, an attractive near black shade.	46	PCGS	EF 40	1	\$0 1/20/07 8:46 23h 13m		
47 1793 Wreath cent, Net-14, VF-30, Even light brown, some darker areas, an attractive near black shade.	47	PCGS	EF 45	1	\$0 1/20/07 8:46 23h 13m		
48 1793 Wreath cent, Net-14, VF-30, Even light brown, some darker areas, an attractive near black shade.	48	PCGS	EF 40	1	\$0 1/20/07 8:46 23h 13m		
49 1793 Wreath cent, Net-14, VF-30, Even light brown, some darker areas, an attractive near black shade.	49	PCGS	EF 45	1	\$0 1/20/07 8:46 23h 13m		
50 1793 Wreath cent, Net-14, VF-30, Even light brown, some darker areas, an attractive near black shade.	50	PCGS	EF 40	1	\$0 1/20/07 8:46 23h 13m		
51 1793 Wreath cent, Net-14, VF-30, Even light brown, some darker areas, an attractive near black shade.	51	PCGS	EF 45	1	\$0 1/20/07 8:46 23h 13m		
52 1793 Wreath cent, Net-14, VF-30, Even light brown, some darker areas, an attractive near black shade.	52	PCGS	EF 40	1	\$0 1/20/07 8:46 23h 13m		
53 1793 Wreath cent, Net-14, VF-30, Even light brown, some darker areas, an attractive near black shade.	53	PCGS	EF 45	1	\$0 1/20/07 8:46 23h 13m		
54 1793 Wreath cent, Net-14, VF-30, Even light brown, some darker areas, an attractive near black shade.	54	PCGS	EF 40	1	\$0 1/20/07 8:46 23h 13m		
55 1793 Wreath cent, Net-14, VF-30, Even light brown, some darker areas, an attractive near black shade.	55	PCGS	EF 45	1	\$0 1/20/07 8:46 23h 13m		
56 1793 Wreath cent, Net-14, VF-30, Even light brown, some darker areas, an attractive near black shade.	56	PCGS	EF 40	1	\$0 1/20/07 8:46 23h 13m		
57 1793 Wreath cent, Net-14, VF-30, Even light brown, some darker areas, an attractive near black shade.	57	PCGS	EF 45	1	\$0 1/20/07 8:46 23h 13m		
58 1793 Wreath cent, Net-14, VF-30, Even light brown, some darker areas, an attractive near black shade.	58	PCGS	EF 40	1	\$0 1/20/07 8:46 23h 13m		
59 1793 Wreath cent, Net-14, VF-30, Even light brown, some darker areas, an attractive near black shade.	59	PCGS	EF 45	1	\$0 1/20/07 8:46 23h 13m		
60 1793 Wreath cent, Net-14, VF-30, Even light brown, some darker areas, an attractive near black shade.	60	PCGS	EF 40	1	\$0 1/20/07 8:46 23h 13m		
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63 1793 Wreath cent, Net-14, VF-30, Even light brown, some darker areas, an attractive near black shade.	63	PCGS	EF 45	1	\$0 1/20/07 8:46 23h 13m		
64 1793 Wreath cent, Net-14, VF-30, Even light brown, some darker areas, an attractive near black shade.	64	PCGS	EF 40	1	\$0 1/20/07 8:46 23h 13m		
65 1793 Wreath cent, Net-14, VF-30, Even light brown, some darker areas, an attractive near black shade.	65	PCGS	EF 45	1	\$0 1/20/07 8:46 23h 13m		
66 1793 Wreath cent, Net-14, VF-30, Even light brown, some darker areas, an attractive near black shade.	66	PCGS	EF 40	1	\$0 1/20/07 8:46 23h 13m		
67 1793 Wreath cent, Net-14, VF-30, Even light brown, some darker areas, an attractive near black shade.	67	PCGS	EF 45	1	\$0 1/20/07 8:46 23h 13m		
68 1793 Wreath cent, Net-14, VF-30, Even light brown, some darker areas, an attractive near black shade.	68	PCGS	EF 40	1	\$0 1/20/07 8:46 23h 13m		
69 1793 Wreath cent, Net-14, VF-30, Even light brown, some darker areas, an attractive near black shade.	69	PCGS	EF 45	1	\$0 1/20/07 8:46 23h 13m		
70 1793 Wreath cent, Net-14, VF-30, Even light brown, some darker areas, an attractive near black shade.	70	PCGS	EF 40	1	\$0 1/20/07 8:46 23h 13m		
71 1793 Wreath cent, Net-14, VF-30, Even light brown, some darker areas, an attractive near black shade.	71	PCGS	EF 45	1	\$0 1/20/07 8:46 23h 13m		
72 1793 Wreath cent, Net-14, VF-30, Even light brown, some darker areas, an attractive near black shade.	72	PCGS	EF 40	1	\$0 1/20/07 8:46 23h 13m		
73 1793 Wreath cent, Net-14, VF-30, Even light brown, some darker areas, an attractive near black shade.	73	PCGS	EF 45	1	\$0 1/20/07 8:46 23h 13m		
74 1793 Wreath cent, Net-14, VF-30, Even light brown, some darker areas, an attractive near black shade.	74	PCGS	EF 40	1	\$0 1/20/07 8:46 23h 13m		
75 1793 Wreath cent, Net-14, VF-30, Even light brown, some darker areas, an attractive near black shade.	75	PCGS	EF 45	1	\$0 1/20/07 8:46 23h 13m		
76 1793 Wreath cent, Net-14, VF-30, Even light brown, some darker areas, an attractive near black shade.	76	PCGS	EF 40	1	\$0 1/20/07 8:46 23h 13m		
77 1793 Wreath cent, Net-14, VF-30, Even light brown, some darker areas, an attractive near black shade.	77	PCGS	EF 45	1	\$0 1/20/07 8:46 23h 13m		
78 1793 Wreath cent, Net-14, VF-30, Even light brown, some darker areas, an attractive near black shade.	78	PCGS	EF 40	1	\$0 1/20/07 8:46 23h 13m		
79 1793 Wreath cent, Net-14, VF-30, Even light brown, some darker areas, an attractive near black shade.	79	PCGS	EF 45	1	\$0 1/20/07 8:46 23h 13m		
80 1793 Wreath cent, Net-14, VF-30, Even light brown, some darker areas, an attractive near black shade.	80	PCGS	EF 40	1	\$0 1/20/07 8:46 23h 13m		
81 1793 Wreath cent, Net-14, VF-30, Even light brown, some darker areas, an attractive near black shade.	81	PCGS	EF 45	1	\$0 1/20/07 8:46 23h 13m		
82 1793 Wreath cent, Net-14, VF-30, Even light brown, some darker areas, an attractive near black shade.	82	PCGS	EF 40	1	\$0 1/20/07 8:46 23h 13m		
83 1793 Wreath cent, Net-14, VF-30, Even light brown, some darker areas, an attractive near black shade.	83	PCGS	EF 45	1	\$0 1/20/07 8:46 23h 13m		
84 1793 Wreath cent, Net-14, VF-30, Even light brown, some darker areas, an attractive near black shade.	84	PCGS	EF 40	1	\$0 1/20/07 8:46 23h 13m		
85 1793 Wreath cent, Net-14, VF-30, Even light brown, some darker areas, an attractive near black shade.	85	PCGS	EF 45	1	\$0 1/20/07 8:46 23h 13m		
86 1793 Wreath cent, Net-14, VF-30, Even light brown, some darker areas, an attractive near black shade.	86	PCGS	EF 40	1	\$0 1/20/07 8:46 23h 13m		
87 1793 Wreath cent, Net-14, VF-30, Even light brown, some darker areas, an attractive near black shade.	87	PCGS	EF 45	1	\$0 1/20/07 8:46 23h 13m		
88 1793 Wreath cent, Net-14, VF-30, Even light brown, some darker areas, an attractive near black shade.	88	PCGS	EF 40	1	\$0 1/20/07 8:46 23h 13m		
89 1793 Wreath cent, Net-14, VF-30, Even light brown, some darker areas, an attractive near black shade.	89	PCGS	EF 45	1	\$0 1/20/07 8:46 23h 13m		
90 1793 Wreath cent, Net-14, VF-30, Even light brown, some darker areas, an attractive near black shade.	90	PCGS	EF 40	1	\$0 1/20/07 8:46 23h 13m		
91 1793 Wreath cent, Net-14, VF-30, Even light brown, some darker areas, an attractive near black shade.	91	PCGS	EF 45	1	\$0 1/20/07 8:46 23h 13m		
92 1793 Wreath cent, Net-14, VF-30, Even light brown, some darker areas, an attractive near black shade.	92	PCGS	EF 40	1	\$0 1/20/07 8:46 23h 13m		
93 1793 Wreath cent, Net-14, VF-30, Even light brown, some darker areas, an attractive near black shade.	93	PCGS	EF 45	1	\$0 1/20/07 8:46 23h 13m		
94 1793 Wreath cent, Net-14, VF-30, Even light brown, some darker							

**Famous 1795 "Jefferson Head" Cent**

Tied for 5th Finest Known

Ex Seavey-Strobridge-Parmelee-Crosby



56 **1795 S-80. Rarity-5-. Jefferson Head. Plain Edge. Fine-15 (PCGS).** Deep chocolate brown with somewhat ochre highlights in the recesses of the design. Light, even porosity is seen over both sides which does not adversely affect the visual appeal. Sharply and very evenly struck with nice definition of the distinctive head type, but also with clearly defined peripheral details. The sharpness, and again, overall visual appeal, is that of a higher grade and the piece is given a sharpness of "VF-25" in the Census data for the variety in *Walter Breen's Encyclopedia of United States Large Cents*.

Certainly one of the most interesting and rare issues of the early copper series is the famous Jefferson Head cent, so-called, although any resemblance to the third president of the United States seems to be slight. The obverse and reverse are differently styled than on typical dies of the era, giving rise to the long-term theory that these pieces were made outside of the Philadelphia Mint, as a pattern or proposal to be submitted to Congress. At the time, the future of the Mint was uncertain, problems were rife, and proposals were made to close down the facility. Elsewhere, such as with the Soho Mint in England, coinage was often done on contract. It would be a simple matter, it was said, if American coinage were accomplished similarly, with no facilities needed.

A popular candidate for the creator is John Harper, who had been associated with the Mint since the early days, including in 1792 when it is believed that the silver half dismes were struck

in his shop, as the cornerstone of the Philadelphia Mint had not been laid. Later, certain equipment for the Mint was stored by Harper. His trade was as a mechanic, although no specific die engraving or plate engraving skill has been found in a contemporary reference.

The obverse portrait, the lettering, and the overall appearance differ from the standard issue of the era, as noted. The reverse is similarly different. While the basic lettering and arrangement is the same, the wreath in particular is very elegant, with long leaves more boldly presented than on the federal product.

Of the few die varieites that exist with this distinctive head style, this one, while still quite rare, is the most common. The present specimen is a landmark among those that are known, being tied for the 5th finest known and bearing an impressive pedigree back to George F. Seavey, a collector during the period of the American Civil War.

PCGS Population: 1; 3 finer (VF finest).

*From George F. Seavey; William H. Strobridge, 1873; Lorin G. Parmelee; New York Stamp and Coin Company's sale of the Lorin G. Parmelee Collection, June 1890, Lot 713; Sylvester Crosby; Alvin J. Fink; K.P. Austin; Dr. Robert J. Shalowitz; Del Bland, April 1973; James T. McConnell, Jr.; Dr. Robert J. Shalowitz; Jerry A. Bobbe; A West Coast Collector; Bowers and Merena's sale of July-August 2003, Lot 129.*

#001386

**Nice EF 1797 Large Cent**

Sheldon-131, Reverse of '97, No Stems



57

**1797 S-131. Rarity-2. Reverse of '97, No Stems. EF-40 (PCGS).**

Deep golden brown with chestnut overtones. A few faint marks are seen, though the overall appeal is substantial. The strike is sharp and the design details easily merit the assigned grade. Heavy die break in field behind Liberty's head a diagnostic for the variety. Choice overall and exceeded in grade in the eyes of PCGS by just four specimens. A grand opportunity for a current large cent enthusiast.

PCGS Population: 4; 4 finer (MS-62 finest).  
#001425



58

**1802 S-228. Rarity-2. 1/000 EF-45 (PCGS).** Deep golden brown with a decided olive cast. Strong design elements present. No heavy marks assail the unassisted eye. A pleasing example of this popular variety with the fraction expressed as 1/000 rather than the standard 1/100. Always popular, especially when found so nice. Indeed, the present specimen is among the dozen finest examples of this popular reverse error variety certified thus far by PCGS.

PCGS Population: 1; 5 finer (MS-63 finest).  
#001473

59

**1803 S-249. Rarity-2. AU-55 (NGC).** Deep chocolate brown surfaces with excellent eye appeal, strong underlying lustre, and no marks to assail the viewer's inquisitive eye. Close examination reveals the "mumps" die lump below Liberty's chin as well as the misconstrued fraction on the reverse; the first serif boldly displays the overlying 1. Some minor planchet roughness can be seen under low magnification, but overall the eye appeal and surface quality is extraordinary for this particular specimen. Among the four finest examples of this popular variety certified thus far by NGC.

NGC Census: 2; 2 finer within the 100/000 variety designation (MS-65 finest).  
#000002



60

**1803 S-249. Rarity-2. 100/000. EF-40 (NGC).** Medium brown with definitive olive highlights. No roughness, but lightly scattered marks as befits a coin that saw a few years of use in early American pocket change; no solitary mark stands out to the unassisted eye. A shallow, old depression to the dexter side of the C in CENT is camouflaged nicely in the wreath there and is mentioned for accuracy. Diagnostic "mumps" under Liberty's jaw, erroneous 100 / 000 reverse fraction. A lot of coin for the grade, an early copper with good eye appeal and enough physical presence to warrant the assigned grade.  
#911501

**Memorable Gem Mint State-66 1803 Large Cent****S-258 Variety**

61

**1803 S-258. Rarity-1. Small Date, Large Fraction. MS-66 BN (NGC)** . A phenomenal Gem that shows faded mint color throughout with dazzling lustre and eye appeal. The strike is sharp and the surfaces are a marvel to behold, and this is undoubtedly one of the very finest 1803 cents to survive. In fact NGC has graded just two this high and PCGS has seen one at this level with two finer. A couple of unimportant toning specks are noted, one at the top of the 18, another near Liberty's lips. A thin die crack extends up through the 1 into Liberty's hair, then arcs up and just touches the lower point on her ribbon, to the rim at the left. Die clashing near Liberty's face, curls, and within the wreath. A simply magnificent coin that will excite any numismatist for the beauty and artistry of this important and historical relic.

NGC Census: 1; none finer.

Ex: B. Max Mehl; T. James Clarke (10/1954); Roy E. Nafzger, Jr.; Eric Streiner (2/1992); Superior Stamp and Coin, (9/1997:66); Heritage (9/2002:5131).



2x photo

**Choice 1803 S-260 Cent**  
**The Oliver Jung Specimen**



**62 1803 S-260. Rarity-1. Small Date, Large Fraction. MS-63 BN (PCGS).** The obverse and reverse are both rich, light lustrous brown, glossy and extremely attractive with reflective surfaces. The strike is good, above average, not needle sharp, but of sufficient quality that it would be difficult to find a significantly finer one. Breen's state II, with visible clash marks below STATES OF on the reverse. Graded MS-65 in the 1960 Holmes sale, there described as a "coruscating golden brown gem with half-hidden hues of purple, blue, and faded mint red. Magnificent strike on a mirrorlike planchet; quite equal to the Sloss piece." This coin is currently in the Condition Census as tied with the Sloss piece as second finest known of this Sheldon number. In a word, this coin is very pleasing in all respects, an especially beautiful example of the type, and a landmark specimen of the die marriage.

PCGS Population: 9; 3 finer within the designation (MS-64 BN finest).

*From our sale of the Milton A. Holmes Collection, October 1960, Lot 1444; Garry Fitzgerald; later said to be part of the Pittman Collection but not appearing in the David Akers' auction sales; the James Swan U.S. Type Collection; our (ANR) sale of the Oliver Jung Collection, July 2004, Lot 9.*

**Desirable 1804 Large Cent Rarity**



**63 1804 S-266c. Rarity-2. Fine-12 (PCGS) (AC).** Deep golden brown with chocolate highlights. Scattered surface tics present under low magnification, particularly on the obverse. Late die state with heavy cud at obverse rim above RTY, another at the reverse rim at MERIC. A rare and popular issue that is eagerly sought in all grades.

#001504



**64 1806 S-270. Rarity-1. AU-55 DETAILS (ANACS).** "Obverse Burnished" Net EF-40, AU or finer sharpness but obverse lightly cleaned and micro granular though devoid of serious marks. The reverse is fully Mint State, with sweeping underlying lustre, traces of mint orange among the leaves, and absolutely unbroken lustre on the high points.

#001513

**Choice EF 1807 Large Cent**



**65 1807 S-271. Rarity-1. Comet. EF-45 (PCGS).** Deep olive-brown with golden undertones. No serious marks mar the surfaces, and the details are bold and crisp for the grade. The famous "comet" die break behind Liberty's head is in full flight here. Just a dozen examples of this famous variety have been graded finer than the present specimen by PCGS. Choice for the grade.

PCGS Population: 3; 12 finer within the BN designation (MS-64 finest).  
#001531



**66 1807 S-271. Rarity-1. Comet. GENUINE (PCGS).** Net VF-35, EF-45 sharpness but faint surface roughness. Deep chocolate brown with excellent eye appeal for the assigned grade. The "comet" die flaw behind Liberty's head is bold and readily visible. No heavy marks assail the unassisted eye, though we do note a few scattered marks, particularly a well-hidden planchet crease near the 7 of the date. All things considered, the present specimen would make a suitable addition to virtually any large cent collection.

**Mint State 1809 Large Cent**

- 67 **1809 S-280. Rarity-2. MS-61 BN (NGC).** A scarce date in high grades, particularly so in Uncirculated condition. The present coin has medium to dark brown toning with traces of tan peeking through from the fields. Close examination will find a nick or shallow scratch that blends into the surfaces but nothing distracting. Later die state with a thin crack in the upper portion of the wreath, another through star 11. For identification a dull scuff is noted below the sixth star and a curved shallow scratch is found below the right stem end on the lower reverse. A condition rarity for the specialist.

#001546



- 68 **1810/09 S-281. Rarity-1. AU DETAILS (NCS).** "Corroded." Net VF-30, AU-50 sharpness but surfaces granular. Dark chocolate brown with mahogany and olive tones.

#001552

**Choice VF 1810 Obverse Brockage Large 1¢  
Obverse of Sheldon-284**

- 69 **1810 Obverse Brockage of S-284. VF-30 (PCGS).** Deep chocolate brown with olive highlights. Faint granularity present but devoid of other extraneous marks. Obverse blemish, full, strong obverse details, reverse of planchet shows reversed obverse details; a cent was struck and then adhered to the die, face down, with that adhered cent now performing the duty of the die, which is how a reversed obverse ended up on the reverse of the host coin. Rare and elusive, especially in the early dates as here; blemishes are most often seen in the Matron Head design type.

#001549

**1817 15-Star Cent Brockage****Dramatic Mint Error**

- 70 **1817 Obverse of N-16. Blunt 1s in date. VF-20 (PCGS).** A splendid blemish, so-called, an error caused by a blank planchet being fed into the press on top of an already struck coin which has not been ejected. The result is a perfectly normal appearing obverse with the reverse having the same features incuse and in mirror image. Brockages (a term of uncertain numismatic origin but dating back a long time) occur in many series, including large cents. However, it would be difficult to envision any variety more dramatic than the 1817 15 Stars. A numismatic classic by any standard.

#001597



- 71 **1818 N-10. Rarity-1. MS-63 BN (PCGS).** Highly lustrous deep brown with intense sea green and electric blue iridescence on both sides. Nicely struck for the date with nearly full design elements in all areas. NO contact marks make their presence known until low magnification is applied; even then, the appeal is far above that of the typical MS-63 large cent of the era. A popular Randall Hoard variety.

#001600



- 72 **1820 N-13. Rarity-1. MS-66 BN (NGC) CAC.** Frosty medium brown surfaces with strong underlying mint orange in full bloom. Highly lustrous and aesthetically appealing. This popular variety was well represented in the famous Randall Hoard of large cents. Just three examples of the date have been certified finer than the present specimen within the BN designation by NGC.

NGC Census: 43; 3 finer within the BN designation (all MS-67 BN).

**Beautiful Proof 1821 N-1 Cent**  
**Pedigreed to Joseph Zanoni**



2x photo



- 73 **1821 N-1. Rarity-6, as Proof. Proof-64 BN (PCGS).** A lovely Proof example, with needle sharp definition of the central details on both sides. The stars show some softness in places, but the centers are defined and at least some of the softness is due to multiple strikes, evidence of which is clearly seen in the stars. Scattered very minor spots and a few faint hairlines are seen on both sides, none of which would be heavy enough for identification purposes. The obverse shows some minor lint marks including one off the truncation, just left of the lowest curl, one in the field before the neck, and one off the upper right point of star three. The best identifier is a shallow area in the denticles between stars 10 and 11, apparently the result of a very minor planchet clip. This feature is clearly seen in the Cleanay Collection plate and nicely confirms the pedigree of this rare Proof large cent. The

surfaces show considerable red in the protected areas around the stars, with pleasing blue and violet tones over much of the obverse fields. The reverse is golden brown, with similar blue iridescence. Nice reflectivity is seen on both sides. An attractive example of a coin that is rare as a Proof and, beyond that, is one of the key dates in any grade.

PCGS Population: 2; 1 finer within any designation (Proof-65 BN).

From Joseph Zanoni; Thomas Cleanay; S.H. & H. Chapman's sale of the Thomas Cleanay Collection, December 1890, Lot 1857; S.H. & H. Chapman's sale of the M.A. Brown Collection, April 1897, Lot 852; B. Max Mehl's sale of the William Cutler Atwater Collection, June 1946, Lot 58; PennyPacker Auctions sale of the Leonard Holland Estate, May 1959; Gene Reale.  
#001771



- 74 **1823 Restrike. MS-65 BN (PCGS).** Glossy golden tan with much mint orange in the protected areas, especially on the obverse. Usual late die state, heavy cracks across obverse, cuds from 10:00 to 12:00, reverse cracked as well with numerous areas of die rust apparent. Struck decades after the date from discarded dies that muled an 1823 obverse with a reverse from the Classic Head series (1804-1814). An ever-popular issue that has collected right along with large cents and splendid specimens such as that presently offered. Among the seven finest examples of the issue within the BN designation by PCGS. One that will bring premium bidding activity from interested collectors.

PCGS Population: 3; 4 finer within the BN designation (all MS-66 BN).  
#81627

**Rare 1829 Proof Cent  
Bronzed Finish**



2x photo

75 **1829 N-6. Rarity-6, as Proof. Bronzed. Proof-64 BN (PCGS).** Well struck, but with softness on stars 6 through 9 which do not show the centers, a typical trait of this variety in Proof. The central details are nicely defined, however, and the dentils on both sides are quite bold. Deep mahogany surfaces with a fine satiny texture rather than the mirrored finish one might expect on Proof coins. However, this is typical texture for the rare bronzed pieces which are quite special in appearance. A few scattered tiny spots serve to identify this example, the most easily seen being near the bust point, and just left of the hair at Liberty's forehead. Another is seen in the hair above the coronet, pointed to by the lower left point of star 8. A sharp example, rare, and very desirable.

PCGS Population: 3; 2 finer within the designation (Proof-65 BN finest).  
From William B. Chamberlain; Harmer-Rooke's sale of August 1987,

Lot 41; Our sale of the Herman Halpern Collection, March 1988, Lot 413;  
McCawley-Grellman's sale of July 1994, Lot 98; Andrew Lustig.

#001792

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**Choice AU 1829 Obverse Brockage Cent**



76 **1829 Obverse Brockage of N-8. Large Letters. AU-55 (PCGS).** Deep golden tan with excellent eye appeal. The struck obverse is sharp and crisp while the reverse brockage details are equally bold and well presented. Indeed, the reverse brockage details present an optical elusion; to the unaided eye the design elements appear recessed, but the present writer's eye picks up *raised* details when viewed under low magnification. All that aside, the present specimen is an exceptional example of not only the date and grade, but also of the mint anomaly it represents.

#001663



77 **1830 N-4. Large Letters. MS-62 BN (PCGS).** Lustrous golden brown with much gloss and strong, mark-free surfaces. The strike is better than typical for the date or era and the eye appeal is far finer than typically associated with the assigned grade in today's marketplace. A nice middle date cent by all measures.

#001672



78 **1831 N-12. Rarity-1. Large Letters. GENUINE (PCGS).** Net G-4, VG-10 sharpness but faint, old scratches in the field near Liberty's portrait and on the reverse between ONE and CENT. Late obverse die state, large cud encompasses part of star 12 and virtually all of star 13. An unusual offering that should see spirited bidding from enthusiastic large cent specialists.

#001678



79 **1832 N-2. Rarity-3. Medium Letters. MS-63 BN (PCGS).** A gorgeous example of the date and grade combination. Intense cartwheel lustre spins languidly across rich golden tan surfaces. Bursts of pale rose and deep neon blue grace both sides.

#001690



- 80 1839 N-13. Rarity-2. Booby Head. GENUINE (PCGS). Net MS-60, sharpness and overall appearance finer but lightly cleaned long ago, now perhaps skillfully retoned. Sharply struck at the centers with a touch of peripheral weakness at the righthand obverse stars. The Booby Head variety is easily recognized by the large shoulder highlight that juts from between Liberty's lower hair curl and points at star 12.

#### Splendid Proof 1841 N-1 Cent



2x photo

- 81 1841 N-1. Rarity-5. Proof-64 RB (PCGS). A lovely example of this early Braided Hair cent, the style with the portrait seemingly tilted forward, or at least appearing as such. Boldly reflective surfaces on both sides, but particularly striking in this regard on the obverse. Attractive golden red with mottled blue and violet iridescence over much of the area. The reverse is predominately rose and violet with scattered spots of untoned surface, giving the reverse a distinctive speckled appearance. Well struck, as is typical for this Proof-only variety. Nice quality and great eye appeal. A classic for the large cent specialist as well as anyone desiring a "trophy coin" of importance as, though some are scarcer than others, Proof large cents are rare as a group.

PCGS Population: 9; 2 finer within the designation (Proof-65 RB finest). #001953

#### Exceptional Mint State 1842 Large Date Cent

MS-64 RD PCGS

Among Five Finest Graded by PCGS



2x photo

- 82 1842 N-6. Rarity-1. Large Date. MS-64 RD (PCGS). Frosty mint orange with highly active cartwheel lustre and blushes of faint rose beginning to conquer the high points. A satiny beauty, not far off Gem quality to the unassisted eye. Low magnification reveals a toning spot at star 9 and another at star 12, otherwise the surfaces are devoid of serious contact marks, we note a natural planchet flaw on the reverse at D STAT and in the dentils above the latter letters. A lovely coin that deserves its accolades.

PCGS Population: 3; 2 finer within the designation (both MS-65 RD). #001837

- 83 1847 N-26. Rarity-3. MS-62 BN (NGC). Glossy olive-brown with underlying lustre and excellent eye appeal for the assigned grade. Sharply struck.

NGC holder marked *Jules Reiver Collection.*  
#001877

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**Rare Proof 1849 N-18 Cent**

2x photo

- 84 1849 N-18. Rarity-6. Proof-64 RB (PCGS).** Splashes of brown toning are seen amidst red-orange color, but close inspection reveals pleasing nuances of blue and green within the toned areas. Mirror surfaces are somewhat subdued in comparison to those seen on some dates such as the 1841 offered earlier, but they are typical for this date in Proof format and very much acceptable. The reverse is deeper coppery orange in the recesses, with moderate blue-green toning changing to brown in places. The only Proof-only variety for this date. Another variety, N-30, is sometimes offered as Proof and believed by some to exist in Proof format, while other specialists consider it a very nice circulation strike. A nice example of a date that is especially rare in Proof finish overall. For some reason, only a few Proof sets and strikings were made across the various denominations, seemingly far fewer than for 1848, although on an absolute basis the 1848 is rare as well. Another outstanding opportunity.

PCGS Population: 3; 2 finer within the designation (Proof-65 RB finest).  
#001977

- 85 Pair of Mint State large cents:** ☆ 1854 Newcomb-10. Rarity-2. Net MS-60, sharpness of MS-64, cleaned long ago and artfully retoned ☆ 1855 N-4. Rarity-1. Upright 55. MS-62 BN. Lustrous deep golden brown with mahogany overtones. (Total: 2 pieces).



- 86 1855 N-10. Rarity-1. Slanting 5s. MS-66 BN (NGC).** Deep chocolate brown with active violet and crimson iridescence on lustrous surfaces. Boldly struck on both sides with a tiny natural rim flaw at 2:00. Gem quality and deserving of your best bid.



- 87 1857 N-4. Rarity-1. Small Date. MS-63 RB (NGC).** Largely brilliant with strong lustre beneath a rich amalgam of mint orange and electric blue on the obverse, with the reverse dominated by chocolate brown and neon blue. Among the half dozen finest examples of this terminal date in the large cent series seen thus far by NGC.

NGC Census: 1; 5 finer within the designation (MS-65 RB finest).  
#001932

**U.S. SMALL CENTS**

- 88 NO LOT**



- 89 1859 MS-64 (PCGS).** A frosty and lustrous example of a single-year-only design type that kicked off the Indian cent series. Medium golden surfaces with a nice strike and excellent eye appeal for the assigned grade.

#002052



- 90 1870 Proof-64 RD (NGC).** Basically bright orange on both sides, with some inevitable flecks. Superbly struck, and with a nice appearance overall. The 1870 is somewhat scarce as a date. The pricing structure of Proof Indian cents is quite unusual at present, as many buyers, particularly those with investment in mind, opt for Proof-65 or finer, often seeking out the "RD" designation. This leaves a vast panorama of very attractive Proofs in lower grades, such as 63 and 64, with various colored surfaces, priced inexpensively.

#002299



- 91 **1872 Proof-65 RB (PCGS).** Bright mint orange tempered with warm gold and pale lilac highlights. Reverse of '72 with swollen right-hand serif on T in CENT; this reverse shows up repeatedly for the next several years in the series. A date that is so elusive in Mint State that nice Proofs such as the piece presently offered are often selected to complete high-grade Indian cent sets.

#002304

### Gem Proof 1877 Indian Cent Proof-65 RB NGC



2x photo

- 92 **1877 Proof-65 RB (NGC).** Sparkling deep orange surfaces awash with pale rose, blue, and lilac iridescence, especially on the reverse where deep neon blue is in command. A date that is elusive—and expensive—in all Mint State grades, causing many collectors to opt for a more available—and somewhat less costly—Proof for their high-grade Indian cent set. Choice overall with a bold strike and equally bold eye appeal.

Reverse of '72, swelling on right-most serif on T in CENT.  
#002319



- 93 **1877 Fine-12 (PCGS).** Medium brown toning on both sides. The word LIBERTY has L and TY visible in full, and parts of the intermediate letters, reflective of a change in grading interpretations over the years (it used to be that Fine mandated all letters readable, but one must go with the times). Always in demand as the most important date in the Indian series.

#002127

- 94 **1877 Net About Good-3.** Sharpness of Good-4. Light brown toning on both sides. A very nice example within the grade level, displaying smooth, even wear and attractive eye appeal.



- 95 **1881 Proof-66 RB (PCGS) CAC.** Sparkling central mint orange yields to fiery carmine and crimson at the obverse rim, the reverse a study in deep violet and mint orange iridescence. A pleasing coin with lively cameo contrast present. Some tiny obverse flecks come to light under low magnification. Among the dozen finest Proofs of the date seen thus far by PCGS.

PCGS Population: 9; 3 finer within the RB designation (all Proof-67 RB).  
#002331

- 96 **Quartet of MS-64 RB Indian cents:**  $\star$  **1884.** Bright green rim toning and splashes of shocking pink across the surfaces  $\star$  **1889.** Pale greenish color mingled with orange-pink  $\star$  **1891.** Wiped. Violet and green toning  $\star$  **1895.** Pale sea green color over partially red and lustrous surfaces. (Total: 4 pieces)



- 97 **1885 Proof-66 RB CAMEO (NGC).** Full blown mint orange engages the frosty motifs and mirror field on the obverse while the reverse exhibits splashes of rich royal blue iridescence in the wreath. A gorgeous coin, *one of just two Proof 1885 cents called CAMEO within any color designation by NGC*, the other called Proof-66 BN; we note that PCGS has certified just a solitary cameo Proof example of the date as well. Evidently a rarity with cameo details, this gorgeous Indian cent has high aesthetic charm and physical quality to match. What a great addition this would make to an advanced Indian cent cabinet!

NGC Census: 1; none finer within any designation.

- 98 **1885 Proof-64 BN (PCGS).** Attractive iridescent surfaces on both sides display violet, green, and other colors. On the reverse there are streaks of brown mixed in with the other colors.

#002342



- 99 **1887 Proof-66 RB (NGC).** Partially brilliant with blushes of pink, blue, and gold. An attractive four-diamond Gem. Close examination reveals some small spots hidden in the oak foliage on the left side of the wreath.

NGC Census: 14; none finer within the designation.



- 100 1893 Proof-66 BN (PCGS).** Intense electric blue and violet iridescence flashes boldly across the deep chocolate brown surfaces of this attractive Indian cent.

#002366



- 101 1902 MS-65 RD (PCGS).** Boldly lustrous mint orange surfaces with a halo of rich gold, green, and blue iridescence at the bottom of the reverse. Housed in an old-style frameless green label PCGS holder.

#02213

- 102 1909-S Indian. VF-20.** Medium brown surfaces. Nicely struck. An excellent representative of this low mintage issue, a key to the series.

- 103 1909 V.D.B. MS-65 RD (NGC).** Beautiful golde red throughout with no significant fading or specks. An impressive coin to represent this short-lived type.

#002425



- 104 1909-S V.D.B. Net VF-35.** Sharpness of AU-50. A very interesting coin, one that merits some study. Actually, the coin is very sharp, and even shows some lustre, but there is some spotting, perhaps suggesting a value of VF-35. In actuality this would be an excellent item for a "coin doctor" to strip down and retone. The coin would benefit greatly, and the potential is here to create eye appeal significantly higher than would otherwise be the case. Properly described, the coin could then be offered as "AU, expertly retoned," or similar. Dr. William H. Sheldon in his *Early American Cents* book gives details on such recoloring, which is extremely common in the field of early large copper cents (but which scarcely is ever mentioned in print).

- 105 1909-S V.D.B. Net VG-8.** Sharpness of Fine-15. The difference is caused by a scratch at the back of Lincoln's head. *Otherwise*, quite nice.

- 106 1911 Matte Proof-64 BN (PCGS).** A lovely, lustrous example, save for some brown flecks on the reverse. Inexpensive in today's market.

#003309

- 107 1912-D MS-64 RD (PCGS).** Brilliant and attractive. A decent strike. A very attractive coin on both sides, one that fully merits a full market value for MS-65 RD, and, in fact, has an overall quality expected of a higher grade.

#002455



- 108 1913-D MS-65 RD (PCGS).** A frosty mint orange beauty with intense cartwheel lustre and a crisp strike. Satiny, mattelike surfaces display hints of rich rose iridescence. We note that fewer than a dozen examples of this early Denver Mint issue have been certified finer than the present specimen within the RD designation by PCGS.

#002464



- 109 1914-D MS-60.** Satiny lustre. Lightly cleaned long ago and now mostly faded red with tan and violet accents. An attractive example of one of the rarest and most desirable issues in the Lincoln cent series.

- 110 Four 1915-D Lincoln cents, each MS-60 or finer.** All are lustrous and largely brilliant with plenty of mint orange. A few pieces show some faint scratches. (Total: 4 pieces)



- 111 1922 No D. Strong Reverse. VF-25 (PCGS).** Lovely light brown surfaces distribute smooth, even wear. No problems of any kind. An ideal example within the assigned grade of one of the most popular varieties among early Lincoln cents.

#003285



- 112 1936 Brilliant Proof-65 RD (PCGS).** Brightly reflective mint orange with bold lustre and delightful eye appeal. One of 5,569 Proofs struck of the date. From the first year of Proofs in the denomination since 1916, though some claim that Proofs were made in 1917 as well; those pieces are still deemed controversial by most collectors and specialists.

#003335



- 113 1955 Doubled Die Obverse. MS-63 BN (PCGS).** Predominantly chocolate brown surfaces with blended pink and blue highlights. Wisps of mint brilliance can be seen on the obverse in the protected areas. Magnification reveals a scarcely noticeable planchet fissure at the top of ONE in the denomination. Unquestionably the most popular and eagerly sought doubled die variety in American numismatics. The variety first came to the attention of the numismatic community shortly after issue, and its popularity was assured when it made its debut in the 1960 edition of the *Guide Book*.

#002825



- 114** 1955 Doubled Die Obverse. Net EF-45, sharpness of AU-58, but with shallow old obverse scrape. Highly lustrous glossy chocolate brown. A pleasing coin that is essentially mark-free except for the aforementioned surface disturbance; that mark is not readily apparent to the unaided eye.



- 115** 1955 Doubled Die Obverse. Net EF-45. Sharpness of AU-55. Dipped and somewhat retoned, otherwise nice. This coin would benefit from better retoning than has been done, perhaps following Dr. Sheldon's instructions.

## U.S. TWO CENTS

### Gorgeous 1864 Small Motto Rarity



- 116** 1864 Small Motto. MS-65 RB (PCGS). A splendid specimen, scoring high in all areas. The strike is needle sharp on both sides, and the surfaces are *original* and very attractive, exhibiting rich mint red-orange with some natural blending to light brown. A delightful coin that has not been dipped or improved in any way. A strong bid is merited to capture this elusive beauty.  
#003580

- 117** 1864 Large Motto. MS-66 RB (NGC). Frosty, lustrous mint orange surfaces beginning to take on some golden tan highlights.  
#003577



- 118** 1866 MS-65 RB (PCGS). Frosty mint orange fading to golden tan. Exceptional cartwheel lustre and superb eye appeal combine in a pleasing manner.  
#003589

- 119** Pair of NGC-certified two-cent pieces: ★ 1866 MS-64 BN ★ 1867 MS-63 RB. A nice pair of high-grade Mint State coins, that are very affordable. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 120** 1869 MS-64 RB (NGC). Frosty faded mint orange blends nicely with golden tan on the lustrous surfaces. Somewhat woodgrain in appearance with some toning flecks in the obverse field near 9:00.  
#003604



- 121** 1870 Proof-65 RB (NGC). Light red-orange surfaces with nicely blended brown. Very attractive overall.

The market prices for 19th-century Proof coins, apart from those in "ultra grades," seem to be quite reasonable for many issues today, the two-cent series included. The time to buy is when such opportunities present themselves. Why not consider forming a set of Proof small denomination coins, such as Indian cents, two-cent pieces, and nickel three-cent pieces, carefully selecting each one?

## U.S. THREE CENTS (NICKEL)



- 122** 1870 Proof-66 CAM (PCGS) . A splendid strike. The devices are satiny and the fields are reflective, but not deeply so—a feature that's typical of most nickel Proofs of the era. Both surfaces have delicate golden toning overall with wisps of ice blue at the borders. Although the Proof mintage isn't known with certainty, the usually reported figure is 1,000 pieces.

PCGS Population: 7; none finer within the designation.  
"J E U" Collection" per the PCGS label.  
#083766



- 123** 1878 Proof-65 CAMEO. Sharp and attractive, with no signs of spots or similar problems. A trace of PVC is noted on the right side of the reverse. Good contrast and eye appeal.



- 124** 1879 MS-66 (NGC). Well struck, brilliant, and with superb eye appeal. A winner. Ideal for a date set or a type set.  
#003747

- 125** 1881 Proof-65 (PCGS) . Highly lustrous golden surfaces with frosty motifs and contrasting fields.  
Housed in an old-style frameless PCGS green label holder.  
#003777

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2x photo



- 126 **1885 MS-65 (NGC).** A frosty beauty with richly imbued lustre that increases the golden toning highlights in both depth and shimmer. A sharply struck and appealing survivor of a date that saw a circulation strike mintage of just 1,000 pieces. Indeed, Proofs of the date outnumber the pieces intended for general circulation by a margin of 3.79 to 1! Simply beautiful—and rare—for the grade.  
NGC Census: 2; 3 finer (all MS-66).

**Superlative Proof-68 1886 3¢  
Tied as Finest Certified by PCGS**



2x photo



- 127 **1886 Proof-68 (PCGS)** . Sharply struck with frosty devices. The fields have a texture intermediate between satiny and mirrorlike. Vivid intermingled orange and lilac toning enhances the obverse. The reverse exhibits pleasing delicate gold iridescence. A desirable Proof-only issue having a mintage of just 4,290 pieces; the piece offered here unquestionably ranks among the finest survivors.

PCGS Population: 3; none finer within any designation.

“J E U” Collection.

#003782



- 128 **1889 MS-65 (NGC).** Lovely lustrous surfaces with a delicate hint of toning. A beautiful example of the last year of issue.

**U.S. THREE CENTS (SILVER)**

- 129 **1863 Proof-64 (PCGS).** Varied champagne and gold hues grace both sides of this satiny, somewhat reflective Proof. One of only 460 Proofs of the date produced, the smallest recorded Proof mintage in the series from 1859 through its demise in 1873.  
#003712



2x photo



- 130 **1868 Proof-64 (PCGS).** Deep electric blue, lilac, sea green, and gold on the obverse, brilliant at the reverse center with encroaching royal blue and violet iridescence. One of 600 Proofs of the date produced.  
#003718



2x photo



- 131 **1868 AU-58 (PCGS).** Lustrous deep golden surfaces with varied umber highlights. A lightly circulated survivor from a scant circulation strike mintage of only 3,500 pieces; the mintage figures dropped precipitously the last decade of the denomination owing to the Mint’s eventual phasing out of the silver three-cent series.  
#003688



2x photo



- 132 **1871 MS-66 (PCGS).** Sparkling golden gray with frosty motifs and reflective fields. Rich rose and carmine iridescence endorses the rims, particularly on the reverse. Housed in an old-style green label PCGS holder.  
#003692



2x photo



- 133 **1872 Proof-64 CAM (PCGS).** Heavily frosted motifs and deeply mirrored fields show nearly full mint brilliance with just a whisper of gold forming at the rims. An exceptionally attractive representative of the date and grade combination.  
PCGS Population: 8; 9 finer within the designation (Proof-67 CAM finest).  
#083723

## U.S. NICKELS



**134** 1867 No Rays. MS-65 (PCGS). Highly active cartwheel lustre sweeps broadly across the satiny silver surfaces. Wisps of champagne toning grace both sides. Struck from a shattering obverse die.  
#003794

**135** 1869 Proof-64. A trifle hazy with some orange-gold toning. Attractive.



**136** 1873 Close 3. Proof-65 (NGC). Frosty devices and mirror fields awash with rich gold and rose hues of varying intensity. Boldly struck and aesthetically appealing.  
#003827



**137** 1874 Proof-66 (PCGS) CAC. Satiny reflective fields and frosted motifs display strong cartwheel lustre and faint champagne iridescence.  
#003828



**138** 1875 Proof-65 (PCGS) CAC. A sparkling pale champagne specimen with frosty motifs, mirrored fields, and excellent eye appeal. Housed in an old-style green label PCGS holder.  
#003829

### Flashy Gem Cameo Proof 1876 Shield Nickel With NGC ★ Designation



**139** 1876 Proof-66★ CAMEO (NGC). A stellar example of this Centennial issue which displays well mirrored fields and Cameo frost on the devices. No carbon distractions are present and the surfaces are bright and reflective. An exceptional example of this date for the dazzling eye appeal and finely preserved surfaces.

NGC Census: 2; 10 finer within any designation (Proof-68 ULTRA CAMEO finest).

#083830



**140** 1876 Proof-65 (PCGS). Intense underlying lustre on frosty motifs and mirror fields, all with deeply varied golden toning highlights. Exceptional eye appeal is the order of the day for this Centennial year issue.  
#003830



**141** 1878 Proof-66 (NGC). Sharply struck with frosty devices. The fields have a texture intermediate between satiny and mirrorlike with the former aspect predominating on the reverse and the latter on the obverse. Delicately toned in subtle pink, lilac, and gold. A desirable Proof-only issue having a scant mintage of just 2,350 pieces.  
#003832



**142** 1879 Proof-66 (PCGS) CAC. Frosty motifs and mirrored fields display warm champagne iridescence.  
#003833

**143** 1880 Proof-65 (NGC). Brilliant with delicate golden toning. A very popular date due to the extreme rarity of related circulation strikes. Surprisingly inexpensive in today's market, perhaps yielding an opportunity to an alert buyer.  
#003835



**144** 1883 No CENTS. MS-66★ (NGC). A glittering white example that shows decent contrast between the devices and fields, and no signs of carbon. Portions of the reverse legend and wreath show slight doubling in the strike. A short-lived type coin that is rarely found so appealing, hence the ★ designation from NGC. An impressive piece.  
#003841

**145** 1884 Proof-65. Excellent surfaces and eye appeal for this early date. The devices show enough frost to separate them from the mirror fields and there are no distracting specks or spotting that so often mars these popular coins.

**146** 1901 Proof-66 (NGC). Lightly frosted motifs and richly mirrored fields display faint rose, peach, gold, and electric blue iridescence on both sides.  
#003899



- 147 1903 MS-66 (PCGS).** A satiny beauty with expansive cartwheel lustre and excellent eye appeal for the assigned grade. Nicely struck with essentially full details on both sides.

#003864

- 148 1912 MS-65 (PCGS).** Pleasing iridescent toning on both sides—gold blended with wisps of blue and other colors. Ideal if you are forming a date set.

#003873



- 149 1913 Type I. MS-67 ☆ (NGC).** Toned with magnificent pastel hues of yellow-gold, russet, red, green and crimson which surround the edges and grace the surfaces. The strike is average or better, although the fields show evidence of clashing. Although many were saved as the first of their kind, few possess this colorful and intense toning, hence the ☆ star designation from NGC for the high eye appeal.

NGC Census: 32; 11 finer (MS-68☆ finest).  
#003915

- 150 Certified Buffalo and Jefferson nickel quartet:** ☆ 1913-D Type I. MS-65 (PCGS). Highly lustrous rose and champagne highlights ☆ 1938-D Buffalo. MS-66 (NGC). Superbly active cartwheel lustre supports an array of bright pastel rainbow iridescence ☆ 1938-S Jefferson. MS-65 (PCGS). Frosty and lustrous with a wealth of rainbow iridescence on both sides ☆ 1939 Reverse of 1940. MS-64 FS (PCGS). Highly lustrous and fully brilliant with exceptional eye appeal. A nice selection of nickels. (Total: 4 pieces)



- 151 1913-D Type II. MS-66 (PCGS).** Sparkling champagne surfaces with satiny lustre and excellent eye appeal. Gem quality from the first year of the Buffalo nickel series, though the present specimen represents the second design type of the year. Nicely struck for the date, indeed, above average in that regard. A beauty.

#003922



- 152 1913-S Type II. MS-65 (PCGS).** Satiny champagne surfaces exhibit intense, frosty lustre and varied rose and gold hues. Nicely struck for the date with just a touch of lightness at the highest reverse points. Essentially flawless surfaces right in line with the prevailing grade standards. The rarest of the six 1913 Buffalo nickel issues across the board. One of the "whisker" varieties with die clash marks beneath the Indian's chin.

#003923

- 153 1915-S AU-58.** Fully brilliant and highly lustrous with rich champagne hues on both sides. A nicely struck example with essentially full design elements present on both sides. Choice for the grade.



- 154 1916-D MS-65 (PCGS) CAC.** Frosty silver gray surfaces with intense lustre and superb eye appeal. Nicely struck for the date with nearly full pelt details on the reverse bison. Fewer than a dozen examples of the date have been certified finer than the present beauty by PCGS, none of those finer than MS-66; the present coin represents one of the finest examples extant in a PCGS holder.

#003932



- 155 1918/7-D EF-40 DETAILS (ANACS).** "Corroded-Whizzed." The description given by ANACS is noted, but beyond that, unless the piece is examined under magnification, it does have its plus features. The problems are there, to be sure, suggesting that in-person examination is recommended prior to bidding.

#003939

- 156 1918/7-D Net VG-8.** Sharpness of Fine-12. The difference is caused by some initials and scratches on both sides.



- 157 1918-D MS-65 (NGC).** Lovely satiny lustre. Sharp overall with just a touch of softness above the Indian's braid and at the bison's shoulder. Blended gold, lilac, and pink iridescence enhances both the obverse and reverse. Despite a generous mintage of 8,362,000 pieces, NGC has certified fewer than three dozen examples as MS-65 or finer. A prize for the advanced specialist.

#003938

- 158 Pair of San Francisco Mint Buffalo nickels:** ☆ 1921-S VF-30, lightly cleaned long ago, now naturally retoned ☆ 1926-S VF-25, golden gray, faint old obverse scratches. (Total: 2 pieces)

### Impressive Gem 1924-D Buffalo Nickel



- 159 1924-D MS-65 (PCGS).** A highly lustrous beauty with excellent surfaces and pale champagne toning highlights. Not fully struck at the bison's shoulder and head but stronger there than frequently seen. We note only one example of the date has been accorded a finer grade than the present piece by PCGS, high praise indeed for this lustrous 1924-D nickel.

PCGS Population: 89; 1 finer (MS-66).  
#003952

**Richly Toned Gem 1924-S Buffalo Nickel**

Tied for Finest Certified by NGC



2x photo



**160 1924-S MS-66 (NGC).** Intense fiery orange, gold, violet, sea green, and crimson hues endorse both sides. Of this satiny, essentially mark-free beauty. The underlying lustre ignites the toning in the recessed areas. The strike is bold for the date, with essentially full design elements in all places, including the bison's horn, an area of the strike that is often lacking on this date. Regarding the date, author Dave Lange noted: "Seemingly the most difficult in the series in grades VF-AU, 1924-S is also quite rare in Mint State." The presently offered 1924-S Buffalo nickel holds up admirably to close inspection and, as noted, it is among the finest examples of the date certified by NGC. If boldness of strike, condition rarity, and delectable eye appeal are guidelines for your collection, then this richly toned specimen deserves your bidding attention.

NCG Census: 5; none finer.

#003953



**161 1924-S EF-45.** Deep steel gray surfaces with rich golden gray highlights. Lightly struck from peripherally weakened dies, especially on the reverse; put a glass to this specimen for a textbook example of overused dies. Surfaces devoid of serious problems with excellent eye appeal. A date that becomes a known scarcity at VF or finer.



Lot 163 (2x photo)

**Gem Mint State 1926-D Buffalo 5¢**

Among Finest Seen by PCGS

Far Above Average Strike



2x photo



**162 1926-D MS-66 (PCGS).** Satiny silver gray surfaces with intense champagne hues, especially on the reverse. Broadly sweeping cartwheel lustre ignites the smooth, problem-free surfaces. The strike is bold for the date, with nearly complete details at the bison's head and shoulder; those few details not bold and sharp are at least outlined and present. As the Lange reference on this series notes: "Although not particularly scarce in most grades, the majority are so poorly struck as to render them undesirable to collectors. Gems are scarce for the same reason." Housed in old-style PCGS green label holder, the present specimen is easily among the finest of the MS-66 examples of the date certified by that firm. We have no way of telling what the other MS-66 coins look like, but hopefully their strikes are as bold as on this specimen. The outstanding quality and aesthetic appeal of the present specimen will prove to be worth your time and effort.

PCGS Population: 23; 1 finer (MS-67).

#003958



Lot 165

**Choice Mint State 1926-S Buffalo Nickel**

Attractively Toned MS-64 PCGS

**163 1926-S MS-64 (PCGS).** Bright and lustrous steel gray with a wealth of pale rose, blue, gold, and lilac iridescence on both sides. Not fully struck but with more details on the reverse bison than typically seen for the date. From a mintage of 970,000 pieces, the lowest circulation strike production figure for any date of the design type. Choice for the grade on all levels.

#003959

**164 1927 MS-66 (PCGS) AC.** Highly lustrous silver gray centers yield to rich rose iridescence at the rims. A satiny beauty with a nice strike and intense eye appeal.

#003960

**165 1927-S MS-62 (PCGS).** Frosty golden gray surfaces with rich underlying lustre and some prooflike reflectivity at the periphery of the deeply basined fields. Pleasing gold, peach, and pale lilac iridescence graces both sides of this nicely struck specimen. Choice for the grade.

#003962



- 166 1930-S MS-66 (PCGS).** An exceptionally lovely Buffalo nickel. Highly lustrous with intense champagne hues and a bold strike. Any finer and the grade would need to be MS-67!  
#003970



- 167 1936 Satin. Proof-67 (PCGS).** Satiny champagne surfaces with richly supportive lustre, an excellent strike, and eye appeal easily worthy of the assigned grade. From a Proof mintage of the date of 4,420 pieces representing the first Proof mintage in the denomination since 1916. Survival rate of Satin and Brilliant Proofs of the date are about equal, though more of the Satin style may have been produced in 1936. A beautiful specimen that would highlight any Buffalo nickel collection.  
#003994



- 168 1936 Type I. Proof-64 (NGC).** Brilliant and attractive. A few tiny flecks are seen under magnification and define the grade, although scarcely anyone would notice. The bottom line is a lovely Proof that is priced much less than otherwise might be the case.



- 169 1936-D 3-1/2 Legs. VF-35 (PCGS) (AC).** Medium golden gray with a faint olive overlay. Modestly circulated but not heavily marked; indeed, the only blemishes that come to light are found under low magnification. The popular variety with the bison's right foreleg considerably weakened by die polishing though not polished completely as in its much more popular 1937-D 3-legged counterpart. All that aside, the present variety is gaining rapidly in popularity, and on those rare occasions when we offer a quality example, the bidding is active to say the least. From VF through Mint State, PCGS has certified just 30 examples of this desirable scarcity. A nice opportunity for a Buffalo nickel completest.

PCGS Population: 19 within the VF designation; 11 finer (MS-62 finest).  
#003978



- 170 1937 Proof-67 (PCGS).** An intensely lustrous beauty with frosted motifs and deeply basined, highly reflective fields. Gem quality at its finest, and one glance from you will affirm this.  
#003996



- 171 1937 Proof-64 (PCGS).** Sharply struck with satiny devices and glittering mirror fields. Essentially brilliant with just a whisper of champagne iridescence. From a Proof mintage of only 5,769 pieces. Notable as the final Buffalo nickel issue struck in Proof format.  
#003996

### Choice Uncirculated 1937-D 3-Legged Buffalo 5c



- 172 1937-D 3-Legged. MS-63 (PCGS).** Frosty golden gray surfaces with rich underlying lustre and excellent eye appeal. Nicely struck for the date, not fully so but near enough to warrant mention. Choice for the grade with excellent all around eye appeal. Housed in an old-style green label PCGS holder.  
#003982



- 173 1937-D 3-Legged. AU-58 (PCGS).** Highly lustrous champagne surfaces with excellent eye appeal. Nicely struck for the issue, indeed, finer than typically found, with strong pelt and head details on the reverse. Choice for the grade.  
#003982



- 174 1937-D 3-Legged. AU-55 (PCGS).** Medium golden gray surfaces with strongly active lustre and a crisp strike for the variety. Choice AU quality.  
#003982



- 175 1937-D 3-Legged. Net EF-45 (PCGS).** Sharpness of AU-55. The difference is from a light cleaning, not that everyone would notice. *Other than that*, it is attractive.

- 176 Three PCGS-certified 1938-D Buffalo nickels, each MS-67.** All are exceptionally lustrous with intensely varied peach and fiery orange iridescent highlights. Perhaps they are from an original roll; closely related PCGS serial numbers suggest as much. (Total: 3 pieces)

## U.S. HALF DIMES

All half dime photos are 2x

**Important High Grade 1792 Half Disme in Choice About Uncirculated  
Historic and Memorable**



**177** 1792 J-7, P-7. Rarity-4. AU-55 (PCGS). A sharply struck example of this coveted design that was literally struck from silver plate owned by George Washington. The patina is light silver with a dash of gunmetal-blue mixed with golden russet. Rather well struck for this early coin, with solid definition on Liberty's curls and the eagle, all lettering is clear as well. Traces of adjustment marks are present in the dentils, but they do not detract from the design elements.

These half dimes were likely designed by Robert Birch and struck in John Harper's cellar in Philadelphia as the proposed new mint had yet to be purchased and set up for coinage. The early American economy needed more coinage, especially small change like these silver pieces, and hence the attention paid to

this problem by our founding fathers. Coinage in circulation was convoluted mix of state copper, foreign coins from Spain, France, and of course England, plus whatever else came over on trading ships into American ports. George Washington by tradition gave the silver for their production and they were delivered to Thomas Jefferson who was the probable source for putting these half dimes into circulation. Therefore these are one of the most historic and desirable examples of early Americana. The present example somehow came down to us with little evidence of circulation, preserved through the ages as an historic and important relic to represent the fledgling time of our new Federal Republic.

PCGS Population: 7; 22 finer (MS-67 finest).  
#011020

**Mint State 1794 Half Dime**

LM-3



- 178 1794 LM-3. Rarity-4. MS-62 (NGC).** A fairly well struck example of the earliest-dated half dime, 1794. Although the dies were prepared that year, actual striking of coins did not commence until 1795. The obverse is a better strike than normally seen, very sharp in the dentils and elsewhere, and with just a hint of trivial lightness in the hair. The planchet has some streaks visible under magnification, from the preparation process. The reverse is also an above average strike, sharp in all details except for certain of the highest breast feathers. Zigzagging across the lower areas, and with a branch extending downward, is a die crack. Both obverse and reverse are essentially light silver-gray. Ideal if you are forming a type set or putting together a collection by varieties. There is something *special* about Flowing Hair coins.  
#004250

**Choice Uncirculated 1794 Half Dime**

MS-63 PCGS



- 179 1794 LM-4. Rarity-4. MS-63 (PCGS).** Lustrous steel gray at the obverse center yields to vivid electric blue, pale gold, and sea green at the rim, the reverse repeating much the same color scenario though rich rose dominates the center. A sharply struck specimen with pleasing surfaces that yields few marks of consequence to the unassisted eye though low magnification necessarily yields a few scattered, well-hidden blemishes. Struck from nicely clashed dies. And crisp as noted, with nearly full central plumage on the eagle. Choice for the grade. A popular issue from the first year the denomination and design type, a pleasing early half dime that easily lives up to the standards of the assigned grade.  
#004250

180

**1794 LM-4. Rarity-4. Net VF-25. EF-45** but obverse rim scrape, old, faint scratches, and some light planchet roughness in places. All told, the present coin has plenty of unassisted eye appeal with deep golden gray surfaces that exhibit some crimson and electric blue iridescence. Far finer overall than our assessment, but that is a decision that should be made by bidders. Worthy of more than a casual glance.

**Choice VF 1795 Flowing Hair Half Dime**

181

**1795 LM-8. Rarity-3. Flowing Hair. VF-25 (PCGS).** Medium golden gray high points with some deepening gray and slate at the peripheries and around the devices. Some light marks become apparent under low magnification, none of them overbearing or apt to sway your bidding decision. Dies aligned 250°, head of eagle points to a spot just shy of 3:00 rather than to 12:00 if the dies had been aligned in their standard position. A lovely coin for the grade with an overall quality that lends itself well to a nice mid-grade cabinet of early U.S. issues.  
#004251

**Choice AU 1795 Half Dime**

182

**1795 LM-10. Rarity-3. AU-58 (PCGS).** Lustrous silver gray with warm steel and gold overtones. Nicely struck from misaligned dies; the reverse eagle's head points to 3:00 rather than 12:00. Heavy obverse rim cud atop TY and the following star, another cud at IT and the tip of the eagle's dexter wing on the reverse. Some minor planchet adjustment marks, mint caused, seen by the unassisted eye on the obverse rim from 7:00 to 10:00; low magnification reveals some old scratches on Liberty's truncation above the date numerals. Well worth more than a casual glance from interested bidders.  
#004251

**Choice Uncirculated 1796/5 Half Dime**

LM-2, Rarity-6

Among Four Finest Graded by PCGS



- 183 1796/5 LM-2. Rarity-6. MS-63 (PCGS). Lustrous, frosty steel gray surfaces display a wealth of active neon blue and pale rose iridescence. Somewhat cameo-like in appearance, especially on the reverse. Diagonal planchet adjustment marks through Miss Liberty's upper tresses represent the only marks of merit on either side, though we do note some minor roughness at the center of the reverse where the metal failed to flow into the die; this is the natural surface of the planchet and not a post-striking problem. The present beauty is among the four finest examples of this popular overdate certified thus far by PCGS, and deservedly so. Choice for the grade in the writer's opinion, and certain to elicit exciting bidding activity when it takes its turn in the auction spotlight.

PCGS Population: 2; 2 finer within the designation (MS-66 finest).  
#004255

**Rare Mint State 1796/5 Draped Bust Half Dime**

- 184 1796/5 LM-2. Rarity-6. MS-60 (NGC). A formidable rarity in all grades, particularly so in Mint State as seen here. The surfaces are generally bright silver with ample reflectivity in the fields as these are often found somewhat prooflike. The obverse has a couple of minor hairlines and can be identified by two parallel nearly vertical short scratches in the field down from the upper right star before Liberty's face. On the reverse there are crossing adjustment marks through the eagle. The strike is a trifle soft at the centers, likely a result of the adjustment marks on the reverse which thinned the planchet at the center.

History tells us that the first appearance of the Draped Bust, Small Eagle design was on the silver dollar, where two die pairs were engraved and used for coinage late in 1795. This half dime must have been next, but the date 1795 was changed to 1796, although the top of the 5 clearly shows in the 6, so it would appear that half dimes were planned for release in late 1795 as well.

NGC Census: 2; 7 finer within the designation (MS-66 finest).  
#004255

**Choice AU 1797 Half Dime**

LM-1, 15 Star Variety



185

- 1797 LM-1. Rarity-3. 15 Stars. AU-55 (PCGS). A high degree of broadly sweeping cartwheel lustre ignites the fiery gold, crimson, and electric blue obverse highlights, while the reverse enjoys a goodly amount of mint frosty tempered by faint champagne hues. Some lightness of strike at the reverse center and some scattered clash marks are the only notable distractions on this attractive coin. Half dimes of 1797 are found with star counts of 13, 15, as here, and 16 stars. Choice for the grade with exceptional eye appeal and physical quality to match.

#004258

**Choice AU 1797 Half Dime**

LM-4, Rarity-6, 13 Stars

Among Three Finest Certified by PCGS



186

- 1797 LM-4. Rarity-6. 13 Stars. AU-55 (PCGS). Glittering steel gray with strong cartwheel lustre and attractive toning highlights of rose and electric blue on both sides. A sharply struck specimen with full design elements present, even at the highest point of the eagle's central feather detail; that area is lightly worn but still fully delineated. This is the Neil, Bareford specimen according to the consignor whose research in early American issues undoubtedly confirms this. Scarcer than its counterparts of the date with 15 or 16 obverse stars, by a small margin yet notably so. Choice for the grade in many respects.

PCGS Population: 1; 2 finer within the designation (MS-63 finest).  
#004260

**Another 1797 Half Dime**

LM-4, Rarity-6, 13 Stars



- 187 1797 LM-4. Rarity-6. 13 Stars. VF-25 (PCGS).** Medium golden gray with some steel highlights. Whispers of mint frost and lustre can be seen in the protected peripheral regions. Not heavily marked to the unassisted eye with low magnification failing to reveal a mark worthy of mention. A lot of coin for the grade, and a rare variety as well.

PCGS Population: 6 at the VF level; 10 finer within the designation (MS-63 finest).  
#004260



- 188 1800 LM-3. Rarity-4. EF-40 DETAILS. (ANACS).** "Corroded, Cleaned." Some porosity or etching is seen on both sides, accounting for the description assigned by ANACS. A tiny scratch is hidden in the hair. Overall the coin is light silver with hints of brown toning. In-person inspection is suggested, as the value is apt to vary from one viewer to another. In any event, this piece is priced significantly less than would be an unimpaired example.  
#004264

**High-Grade 1801 Half Dime**

- 189 1801 LM-2. Rarity-4. AU-58 (PCGS).** Generally bright silver with just a hint of gold starting to form over the surfaces. Faint handling tics scarcely detract from this near mint example, the obverse sports strong definition on Liberty's hair curls and the reverse too is sharp on the eagle's wings and shield. On this particular die state the obverse has clashing through RT(Y) and just behind Liberty's head above her ribbon from the shield, and a crack from her bust to the rim below. Rare in this state of preservation, as few were saved and finding a high-grade example can take considerable patience.

PCGS Population: 2; 6 finer (MS-66 finest).  
#004267



- 190 1801 LM-2. Rarity-4. Genuine (NCS).** Net Good-4, sharpness of VG-10. Medium to dark gray toning in the fields, lighter on the higher surfaces. Fairly decent overall, better than the description suggests. A rare date at any level of preservation.  
#004267

**Elusive High-Grade 1803 Large 8 Half Dime**

- 191 1803 LM-3. Rarity-3. Large 8. AU-58 (PCGS).** Light to medium gray toning over both sides with traces of lustre in the recesses of the design. Bold definition on the hair and eagle, and this one must have scarcely circulated. In terms of surfaces there is an identifying mark at the top of Liberty's shoulder in her drapery above the 8, and a small dull scrape on the two uppermost feather tips on the right wing and the A below, mentioned for future pedigree tracing. A rare coin in this lofty grade.

PCGS Population: 6; 6 finer (MS-65 finest).  
#004269

**Desirable 1805 Half Dime in Extremely Fine**

- 192 1805 LM-1. Rarity-4. EF-40 (PCGS).** Toned with a splash of light blue behind Liberty's head and on the reverse shield, otherwise typical silver-gray in color. Sharp on Liberty's curls but the drapery lines are diagnostically softly impressed, a characteristic of 1805 half dimes. A single Mint State example is known, all others show evidence of circulation, making this date coveted in all high grades. Final year of issue before a long hiatus until the denomination was revived in 1829.

PCGS Population: 5; 10 finer (AU-58 finest).  
#004272

- 193 1829 LM-3. Rarity-2. Net EF-40,** sharpness of AU-55. Reverse damaged in field beneath eagle's beak. Frosty orange hues engage both sides of this reflective, somewhat prooflike half dollar.

- 194 **1829 LM-6.2. Rarity-5. Fine-15 (PCGS).** Medium golden gray with deepening toning in the fields. No heavy marks come to light under low magnification, making for a nice example of this elusive variety, especially at the assigned grade level. Indeed, the reverse is even sharper and finer overall than the obverse. One for the variety specialist.  
Called "LM-6.2" by PCGS, though we feel the die state is not as called for in the Logan-McCloskey reference for the 6.2 designation; we suggest LM-6. #38618
- 195 **1829 LM-7.3. Rarity-4. Net Good-4.** Good-6, rim nicks. Well-worn golden gray with lighter areas, some rim bruises and nicks noted on both sides. Reverse die state with rim cud at dentils to the tops of ER.
- 196 **1829 LM-9. Rarity-5. VF-35 (PCGS).** Medium brown surfaces. Attractive for the grade.  
In the early hours of July 4, 1829, half dimes were struck at the Philadelphia Mint for the first time since 1805. The occasion was the cornerstone laying of the second Philadelphia Mint, to take place later in the day. Although records are elusive, presumably these pieces were given out as souvenirs or sold at face value to those who were on hand. The event was especially important from a numismatic aspect as the Capped Bust design, introduced with the half dollar of 1807, had not been used in the half dime series, as coinage had been suspended after 1805. The new 1829 coins inaugurated a continuous run of the same design through 1837, after which the Liberty Seated design became the standard.  
#004276
- 197 **1829 LM-10. Rarity-5. Fine-12 (PCGS).** Smooth, even wear. Light gray higher surfaces, medium gray fields.  
#004276
- 198 **1829 LM-12. Rarity-6. Fine-12 (PCGS).** Pale golden gray with lighter high points. Well-worn but, except for some light pocket-change hairlines, free of heavy circulation marks. An example of a rare variety that should draw competitive bidding activity from advanced specialists within the half dime discipline.  
#38627
- 199 **1829 LM-18. Rarity-5. VF-20 (PCGS).** Medium gray and lilac toning over attractive surfaces.  
#004276
- 200 **1831 LM-1.3. Rarity-1. EF-45 (PCGS).** Medium lilac and gray toning over attractive surfaces. Some lustre is visible in protected areas.  
#004278
- 201 **1832 LM-11.1. Rarity-5. VF-35 (PCGS).** Medium brown toning over attractive surfaces.  
#004279
- 202 **1835 LM-6. Rarity-2. Large Date, Small 5C. EF-40 (PCGS).** Medium brown toning over attractive surfaces.  
#004283
- 204 **1835 LM-11. Rarity-4. Small Date, Small 5C. AU-50 (PCGS).** Gray, brown, and iridescent toning. Some lustre can still be seen in protected areas of the reverse.  
#004285
- 205 **1836 LM-1.2. Rarity-5. Large 5C. VG-10 (PCGS).** Light and medium gray toning over surfaces showing significant wear. Large cud break at the upper left of the reverse, a signature for this elusive variety.  
#004287
- 206 **1837 LM-3. Rarity-6. Large 5C. VF-20 (PCGS).** A nice example within the assigned grade of one of the key issues among Capped Bust half dimes from 1829 to 1837. Medium gray fields and light gray and heather higher areas. No problems, just normal wear. A find for the specialist.  
#004289
- 207 **1837 LM-3. Rarity-6. Capped Bust. Genuine (PCGS).** Net Good-4, VG-6 sharpness in places, uniformly porous with slight bend to the planchet. Medium steel gray.  
#038732
- 208 **1839 No Drapery. MS-63 (NGC).** Boldly struck throughout with sharp stars and definition on Liberty's dress and the wreath. Toned with reddish russet and a few splashes of teal mixed into the fields over the lustre. Trace lines from handling merit the grade.  
#004319
- 209 **Pair of NGC-certified half dimes:** ★ 1839 MS-61 ★ 1842 AU-55. Each is attractive with pleasing toning. A very nice pair. (Total: 2 pieces)



**203 1835 Large Date, Large 5C. MS-63 (PCGS).** Brilliant and lustrous. Very well struck. Some friction is noted below the date, almost hidden, and separates this from, say, MS-65. A magnifying glass is needed to discern it.  
#004282



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**Exceptional Gem Uncirculated 1841-O Half Dime  
Among Second Finest Seen by PCGS**



- 210 **1841-O MS-65 (PCGS).** An intensely lustrous half dime with splendid eye appeal. Crisply struck from lightly struck and faintly rusted dies, a product no doubt of the miasmic conditions in New Orleans. Choice for the grade and a coin that holds up well to prolonged examination. For the variety collector, the reverse die reveals no fewer than eight cracks from the dentils into peripheral legends and wreath details. One of the two finest examples of the issue certified by PCGS. An exemplary survivor from a lofty mintage for the era of 815,000 pieces.

PCGS Population: 1; 1 finer (MS-67).

#004329

**Impressive Gem Cameo Proof 1844 Half Dime  
Sole Third-Party Graded CAM of Date**



- 211 **1844 V-3. Rarity-6+ as Proof. Proof-65 CAM (PCGS).** Frosty motifs and mirrored fields sit in stark cameo relief, with rich electric blue and varied golden hues endorsing the peripheries on both sides. A rare issue though no one can pinpoint an exact Proof production number for the date. We suppose 20 or so examples were produced, this based on auction appearances and combined population figures at the major third-party grading surfaces. For instance, PCGS shows five *grading events* for Proofs of the date, with the present specimen the sole CAM designation at that firm. Conversely, NGC lists eight *grading events* for Proofs of the date, with no CAM designations forthcoming from that group. While we have no way of knowing how many duplicate submissions hid among the 13 *grading events* just mention, but the probability is there. All that aside, the present coin is a pleasing example of the date and grade combination, as well as an aesthetically appealing piece with a cachet that reaches well back into the 19th century.

PCGS Population: 1; no others certified within the CAM designation.  
Broad repunching noted on first three date numerals.

*From Bowers and Merena's sale of the Eliasberg Collection, May 1996, Lot 960; formerly Harlan P. Smith Collection; S.H. and Henry Chapman, May 1906; J.M. Clapp; Clapp Estate, 1942, to Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr.*

#084420

**Mint State 1844-O Half Dime**



- 212 **1844-O MS-62 (PCGS).** Satiny golden gray surfaces with strong underlying lustre and with splashes of rich peach and navy iridescence on both sides. Die alignment 360° or medal turn, both sides right-side-up when the coin is turned on its *vertical* axis. Choice and attractive for the assigned grade with no serious marks present, even under low magnification. From a mintage for the date of 220,000 pieces, the vast majority of which went into circulation, with well-worn survivors the end result. In Mint State as here, the "pickings are slim" as they say. A nice opportunity.

PCGS Population: 4; 4 finer (MS-65 finest).

#004334

**Choice Proof 1845 Half Dime  
Tied for Finest Seen by PCGS**



- 213 **1845 Proof-64 (PCGS).** Frosty steel gray motifs and mirrored fields display rich peach, gold, and pale electric blue iridescence on both sides. From an undoubtedly small Proof mintage for the date, perhaps on the order of just a couple dozen pieces. The present coin holds up well to careful scrutiny and asserts itself at the assigned grade level. No finer Proof of the date has been seen by PCGS. Another nice opportunity for an advanced half dime specialist.

PCGS Population: 2; none finer.  
#004421

**Choice Proof 1849 Half Dime  
Among Two Finest Graded by PCGS**



- 214 **1849 Proof-64 (PCGS).** Largely brilliant centers with deepening golden halos at the rims. The devices are heavily frosted and the fields richly mirrored. Die alignment 360° or medal turn, both sides right-side-up when the coin is turned on its *vertical* axis. From an unknown but undoubtedly small mintage, as collectors desiring Proofs of the era were few and far between. The Dannreuther-Garrett reference on auction appearances cites three appearances of Proof 1849 half dimes over the four year period from January 2000 through January 2004 all called Proof-63 and all PCGS-certified pieces. Rare, desirable, and perhaps most importantly, beautiful.

PCGS Population: 1; 1 finer (Proof-65).

#004425



- 215 **1849-O MS-60 DETAILS (ANACS).** "Scratched." A frosty and lustrous specimen with excellent eye appeal though close examination reveals a well-hidden vertical scratch across much of Miss Liberty's torso. Well worth your considered attention.

#004344

- 216 **1849-O VF-35 (ANACS).** Deep golden gray with some electric blue and rose iridescence on both sides. A fine representative of the date and grade combination.

#004344

**Gem Proof 1850 Half Dime  
Tied for Finest Graded by NGC**



- 217 **1850 Proof-65 (NGC).** Bright lilac, deep violet, and electric royal blue highlights grace the frosty motifs and deeply mirrored fields of this attractive Proof half dime. Sharply struck and aesthetically appealing, with excellent surface quality. From an unknown and assumedly small Proof mintage for the date; the Dannreuther-Garrett auction appearance reference shows just two Proofs of the date sold at public auction between 2000 and 2004 one in February 2003 and another in June 2004. We can state with certainty that no Proof of the date has been certified finer than the present specimen by NGC. Another grand opportunity for an alert half dime enthusiast.

NGC Census: 2; none finer.

#004426



- 218 **1853-O No Arrows. EF-45 (ANACS).** Lustrous silver gray with some slate highlights on both sides. A few faint marks come to light under low magnification, though none assail the unassisted eye. Some striking weakness at the bottom of the date numerals, a definitive diagnostic of this date. While 160,000 examples were struck, much of that mintage was worn well into the lower grade range by the ravages of circulation in and around New Orleans. A popular key date in all grades.

#004352



- 219 **1855 Arrows. MS-65 (NGC).** Sharp and attractive with frosted motifs set against reflective fields. A rich array of carmine, gold, and electric blue endorses the peripheral regions. Fewer than 10 examples of this popular issue have been certified finer by NGC than the piece presently offered.

NGC Census: 27; 9 finer (MS-68 finest).

#004360

**Gem Cameo Proof 1856 Half Dime**

Among Two Finest Graded by NGC



- 220 1856 Proof-65 CAMEO (NGC).** Frosty, brilliant devices and richly mirrored fields splashed with various champagne hues. A sharply struck specimen from a modest but unrecorded Proof mintage for the date. We suspect a couple dozen pieces or so were struck in the Proof format this year; the collector population had grown modestly over that of the 1840s, and demand for quality coins from the Mint was beginning to grow by the mid 1850s. Indeed, the Dannreuther-Garrett auction reference notes nine auction appearances for Proofs of the date between January 2000 and January 2004. Only one Proof of the date has been certified finer than the present specimen within the CAMEO designation by NGC. Another great opportunity for an advanced specialist in the Liberty Seated half dime series.

NCG Census: 1; 1 finer within the designation (Proof-67 CAMEO).  
#084434

**Ultra-Gem 1858 Half Dime**

- 221 1858 MS-67 (NGC).** Lilac, sea green, and magenta toning over silver surfaces. Certified as an Ultra-Gem at the MS-67 level by NGC.  
#004367
- 222 1858 MS-63 (NGC).** Brilliant, lustrous surfaces with a hint of golden toning. A very nice coin within the assigned grade.  
#004367
- 223 1861 MS-64 (NGC).** Brilliant with deep, rich lustre. Some hints of attractive gold toning.  
#004379
- 224 1872-S Mintmark above Bow. MS-63 (NGC).** Splashes of brown and gunmetal-gray toning over richly lustrous surfaces. Well struck.  
#004402

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**U.S. DIMES**

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**Choice Uncirculated 1796 Dime**

First Year of Denomination



2x photo



- 225 1796 JR-1. Rarity-3. MS-64 (NGC).** Somewhat prooflike fields and frosty motifs display modest cameo contrast. Wisps of faint champagne and rose gather on both sides. Sharply struck from notably clashed dies. No serious marks impede the viewer's appreciation, even when low magnification is used. Die cud in obverse dentils connects rim to star 1. A pleasing coin that will hammer only after considerable bidding competition.  
#004461

**Choice About Uncirculated 1796 Dime**

2x photo



- 226 1796 JR-1. Rarity-3. AU-55 (PCGS).** A beauty not only for the high technical grade but also the deep russet-gold peripheral toning around the rims, likely from long storage in an album. Lustre survives in the fields and hair, and the strike is excellent for this first year of issue dime. Virtually all known coins from these dies show the die lump that touches the first star, caused by a defect in the original die. Rarely are these early dimes found in such satisfying condition with beautiful toning.  
#004461

## Attractive AU 1796 Dime

JR-4, Rarity-4



- 227 1796 JR-4, Rarity-4, AU-50 (PCGS).** Lustrous steel gray surfaces with deepening highlights toward the rims and with a dusting of faint champagne on the high points. Moderately prooflike in appearance with somewhat reflective fields supporting lightly dusted motifs. The strike is fairly crisp for the variety, and though a few faint, scattered marks are noted, none of them deserve individual mention here. Housed in an old-style green label PCGS holder. Worth more than a casual glance from interested bidders.

#004461



- 228 1796 VG-8 DETAILS (ANACS).** "Obverse Defect." A shallow depressed area is seen at the center of the obverse, perhaps a lamination in the original planchet, perhaps something else, but mandating the description assigned. Otherwise an attractive example, showing normal wear, with heather and light brown toning. Significant and important as the first year of issue in the dime series.

#004461



- 229 1797 JR-2, Rarity-4, Net Good-6 VG DETAILS (ANACS).** "Cleaned." Net Good-6, sharpness somewhat finer but cleaned long ago. Now evenly retoned in shades of steel and lilac. Obverse scratches noted under low magnification.

#004462

**Exceptional 1798 Small 8 Dime in Very Choice Mint State**  
**The Garrett, Lovejoy, Bolen Coin**



230 **1798 JR-3. Rarity-5. Small 8. MS-64 (PCGS).** A formidable rarity in any grade, the Small 8 obverse die was only used to coin the JR-3 variety and is a separate *Guide Book* listing and required for major variety collections and registry sets. Satiny lustre abounds beneath a gentle layer of golden iridescence which favors rose and green when examined under a light. The strike is sharp on the curls and obverse stars save for a couple on the left notably above the die crack which no doubt played a small part in their slight central softness. Toned with a splash of gold beneath the bust and up through the stars on the left confirms the pedigree. On the reverse the strike is also sharp on all save for the fourth star from the left below the cloud, which is outlined but soft, a characteristic of this variety. The eagle's wings, shield, and lettering are otherwise fully struck up right down to the tiny veins on the leaves. Surface quality is quite pleasing, with a couple of minute tics from handling, none of any consequence. The present example was used as the plate coin for *Early United States Dimes 1796 - 1837* while in the Allen F. Lovejoy Collection.

For identification there is the minor toning area below the bust and minute dark speck left of the S(TATES) which was present in the photograph of this coin in the Garrett Auction. The obverse

die state includes a complex crack from the third and fourth obverse star that joins in the field near Liberty's lower ribbon point, another crack from the fifth star to the back of her head, die clashing before her chin from the wing, on the reverse from her bust through OF and along the top of the right wing also from her bust outline. Traces of clouds clashed above the date. Middle die state for this variety.

In terms of rarity this variety is a solid Rarity-5, with perhaps 30 to 50 known, likely closer to the lower number. Perhaps a half dozen exist in Mint State including the Bareford coin and the Price coin, two contenders for the finest known. The present example would likely be third finest of the variety.

PCGS Population: 1; 1 finer (MS-65 finest).

*Ex: Bowers and Ruddy's Garrett Sale, Part III (October 1980, Lot 1571); our auction of the Allen F. Lovejoy Collection (October 1990, Lot 12); Rarcoa's Chicago Sale (August, 1991, Lot 231); Our Numisma Auction of the Waldo Bolen Collection (November 1995, Lot 2008); to Ed Price; our New York Connoisseur's Collection Auction (March 2006, Lot 522).*

#004467

**Impressive AU 1802 Dime Rarity  
Among Finest Graded by PCGS**



2x photo



**231 1802 JR-3. Rarity-6. AU-58 (PCGS).** Deep golden gray surfaces with sparkling peach, electric blue, and heather toning iridescence on both sides. Strong underlying lustre supports the attractive toning highlights. Nicely struck for the date with no marks of serious note seen by the unassisted eye. Low magnification reveals a few tiny planchet disturbances, none of them likely to dissuade you from your bidding activity. One of the key dates in the design type, an issue that saw a production run of just 10,975 pieces. The key date status of the 1802 dime becomes most apparent in grades of AU or finer, where the date takes a monumental leap in value, especially in the *Red Book* listings. An outstanding example of the date and grade combination, a coin with superb eye appeal and grand physical quality. Only four grading events have been registered at PCGS at a grade finer than AU-58; the present specimen is definitely among the finest seen for the issue. A rare variety in a rare state of preservation.

PCGS Population: 3; 4 finer (MS-62 finest).

From Heritage's sale of the Ed Price Collection, July 2008, Lot 1433; from Stack's sale of the Northern Bay Collection, March 2006, Lot 4155.

#004472

**Rarity-6 1803 JR-2 Dime**



2x photo



232

**1803 JR-2. Rarity-6. VF-30 (PCGS).** Classic medium gunmetal-gray fields with lighter silver devices on both sides with smooth wear. This die pairing is quite difficult to find and not yet appreciated by most collectors. From years of research on early dimes we estimate that perhaps 15 to 20 examples survived of this die pairing. The obverse die was used to produce four varieties, the JR-1, JR-2, JR-3 and JR-5. The reverse die was used to coin 1802 quarter eagles as well as the 1802 JR-3 dime and this 1803 JR-2 dime. The reverse die was shattered by the time the present coin was struck and this is the final appearance of this reverse. The heavy die crack through (AMER)ICA to the rim developed early in 1802, additional cracks through (O)F down through the arrow clutching left claw, another branching crack to the shield through E(D). Usually the dies were slightly misaligned with the dentils thick below the date and weak above, similar on the reverse where the dentils are sharp on the lower left side, weaker on the upper right. For the Condition Census the present coin is believed to be number 3 or 4 behind the AU-58 Pittman-Logan-Price coin and the AU-55 cleaned Miles-Lovejoy coin. A few lower grade examples have been seen, but precious few indeed. One other graded F-12 is known from the Bill Subjack Collection, and a low-grade AG-3 example. This is certainly one of the more difficult varieties to find and the present example is quite desirable as it is problem-free and *rare*.

#004473

**Nice EF 1803 Dime**

JR-3, Rarity-4



2x photo



**233 1803 JR-3. Rarity-4. EF-40 (PCGS).** Even silver gray with steel and slate highlights in the protected areas, and with a dusting of faint champagne on both sides. Struck from a heavily shattered obverse die. A pleasing EF early dime with no serious surface marks and strong eye appeal for the assigned grade. We note here that just a dozen examples of the date have been certified finer than that presently offered, though PCGS has not yet examined a piece that they consider Mint State. An attractive mid-grade coin with excellent eye appeal and a certain degree of scarcity as well.

PCGS Population: 6; 12 finer (AU-58 finest).  
#004473

**Popular 1804 Dime Rarity**

JR-2, 13 Stars Reverse



2x photo



234

**1804 JR-2. Rarity-5. 13 Stars Reverse. EF-45 DETAILS (ANACS).** "Altered Surfaces." Net VF-30, EF-45 sharpness but uniform micro granularity present on deep steel and slate gray surfaces. Probably cleaned long ago, but still wholly acceptable to virtually any collector, especially given the rarity and key date status of the 1804 dime. Just 8,265 examples were struck for intended circulation, and the known population of high-grade examples of both the 13 Stars Reverse, offered here, and its 14 Stars Reverse brethren is scant at best. Finer overall than our surface description implies, and well worth a look from interested collectors who seek rarity and desirability in there cabinet.

#004474



235 1805 JR-2. Raritay-2, 4 Berries. GENUINE (NCS). "Improperly Cleaned." Net VF-35, EF-45 details but cleaned long ago. Now retoned in varied steel and slate hues.

#004477

**Gem Mint State 1807 Dime**

MS-65 NGC



2x photo

236 1807 JR-1. Rarity-2. MS-65 (NGC). Lustrous silver gray on the obverse yields to a brightly active crescent of crimson and electric blue at the bottom, the reverse largely silver gray with hints of steel and electric blue iridescence. Nicely struck for the date—we mention that because the 1807 dime, the only die variety for the year, is typically weakly struck on the obverse through the first several stars, and likewise on the reverse at UNITED. Here, the strike is bolder than typical, with essentially full though somewhat weak details in the aforementioned areas. Interestingly, the reverse die of this variety was also used to strike quarter eagles. A frosty beauty that is among the finest examples of the date seen thus far by NGC. Don't miss out!

NGC Census: 13; 3 finer (MS-67 finest).

#004480

**Choice Mint State 1809 Dime**

Among Finest Graded by NGC

First Year of the Design Type



2x photo

237 1809 JR-1. Rarity-4. MS-64 (NGC). Highly lustrous and largely brilliant with a pale champagne sheen on both sides. Somewhat reflective in the fields which affords a faint but attractive cameo contrast, particularly on the reverse. Sharply struck and free of marks that would otherwise hinder the appearance. Among the finest examples seen thus far by NGC. Choice for the grade in many regards.

NGC Census: 5; 3 finer (all MS-65).

**Choice Mint State 1814 Small Date Dime**

JR-1, Rarity-3

Among Finest Seen by PCGS



2x photo

238 1814 JR-1. Rarity-3. Small Date. MS-64 (PCGS). Frosty surfaces glow with warm gold and peach iridescence, with smoky gold and champagne deepening in the peripheral regions. Nicely struck for the date with just some star weakness on the obverse and some lightness at the eagle's talons. A great Capped Bust dime that holds up admirably to close-up inspection. One of the nicest Small Date varieties of the date seen thus far by PCGS. Choice for the grade.

PCGS Population: 6; 3 finer within the designated variety (MS-66 finest).  
#004489

239 Pair of early type dimes: ★ 1814 JR-3. Rarity-2. Net EF-45, sharpness of AU-58. Cleaned, artificially toned ★ 1859 MS-60. Light scratches, artificially toned. (Total: 2 pieces)

**Gem Uncirculated 1820 Dime**

MS-65 NGC



2x photo

240 1820 JR-2. Rarity-3. MS-65 (NGC). A high degree of lustre graces the satiny golden gray surfaces. Wisps of lilac and electric blue adorn both sides. Nicely struck for the date with full sharpness in nearly every design element. An attractive Capped Bust dime that should be seen to be appreciated.

241 1822 JR-1. Rarity-3. VG-8 DETAILS (ANACS). "Damaged." Net Good-4. Attempted drill hole at 1:00 on the obverse. A notable scarcity despite a registered mintage for the date of 100,000 pieces; what happened to all those 1822 dimes is anyone guess, but the date is considered one of the keys in the early Capped Bust dime series. Marginally finer than our description implies.  
#004497



242 1823/2 JR-3. Rarity-2. Large Es in legend. MS-63 (PCGS). Medium steel gray with some slate highlights. Plenty of retained lustre and mint brilliance can be seen in the protected areas. Overdate details plainly evident to the unaided eye.

PCGS Population: 7; 7 finer within the type designation (MS-65 finest).  
#004499

**The Eliasberg 1830 Gem Cameo Proof Dime**  
**Likely The Finest Known**



243    **1830 Proof-65 (PCGS). Cameo.** An incredible rarity in all grades, this magnificent Gem Cameo Proof represents quality unheard of and virtually impossible to obtain. This particular coin was owned by Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr., and likely from the Clapp Collection before that, the primary source for the coins in the Eliasberg Collection. The coin has stunning greenish-yellow gold iridescence with vibrant reflective fields and frosted devices. Needle-sharp stars and curls, the reverse with a rose-gold center and surrounded by green and gold toning. A hint of hairlines are present and these are the only limitation to the grade. Perhaps half a dozen Proofs exist for the entire year, if that many indeed. The total number graded between PCGS and NGC is a mere 6 pieces, with some duplication possible. None are reported above PR-65, and this may be the only Cameo graded. The reverse die was rotated approximately 30 degrees clockwise.

Curiously the Proofs of this period were coined using regular circulation strike dies. It is apparent from this coin that the dies

were specially prepared to give the devices some degree of frost and the fields were polished to create the mirror reflectivity on the coins struck. As these were struck on a hand operated press, no fin or knife rim was produced and these would be seen on later Proofs struck on the more technically advanced steam press with a closed collar. To make a Proof this beautiful was quite an achievement given the equipment available. With so few made during any given year, it appears that these were done on a case by case or something similar, with quantities varying from year to year in a whimsical fashion. Without question a foremost rarity and a piece of numismatic caviar that will enhance even the most advanced collection.

PCGS Population: 2; none finer.

*Ex: Our Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection sale (May, 1996, Lot 1089); Heritage's Long Beach Sale (September, 1998, Lot 6587) unsold; Ira and Larry Goldberg's Benson III Sale (February, 2003, Lot 324).*

#004549



- 244 1830 JR-6. Rarity-2. Medium 10C. MS-63 (PCGS). Lustrous golden gray with deep steel and royal blue highlights, especially on the obverse. Nicely struck and an aesthetically appealing example of the date and grade combination.

#004516



- 245 1831 JR-1. Rarity-1. MS-62 (PCGS). Medium steel gray with excellent lustre, much mint frost in the protected areas, and with a wealth of sea green, neon blue, and gold iridescence on both sides. Sharply struck. Choice for the grade with excellent overall eye appeal.

#004520



- 246 1832 JR-4. Rarity-3. MS-64 (NGC). The finest JR-4 certified to date by NGC. Highly lustrous deep golden gray with fiery peach, sunset orange, and varied steel highlights. Sharply struck and undeniably equal to the task of the assigned grade. Take a good look at this one.

NGC Census: 1; none finer within the JR-4 designation.

#004521

- 247 1835 JR-9. Rarity-2. MS-60. Artfully retoned and with notable obverse rim cuts in several places. Faint die crack at tops of ME on reverse. Far more attractive than our description lets on.



- 248 1838 Large Stars. MS-64 (PCGS). Frosty surfaces with a hint of delicate gold-gray iridescence. Virtually all design features are as sharp as could be desired save for some of the reverse border dentils. The obverse die state is advanced with die cracks noted from rim at 7:00 to B in LIBERTY, and another connecting stars 10 through 13. Walter Breen reports that the 13 stars were individually added to each obverse dime die produced during the year.

#004568



2x photo

252



### Choice Mint State 1838-O Dime



2x photo

- 249 1838-O No Stars. MS-63 (PCGS). Frosty surfaces display warm gold, rose, and pale sky blue hues. The lustre swirls broadly beneath the toning, and the eye appeal is exceptional for the assigned grade. Some lightness of strike is seen in places, not at all unusual for this New Orleans issue. A great and popular scarcity at MS-63 or finer, certainly far scarcer than generally conceded in pricing guides and elsewhere. This frosty specimen represents a nearly unbeatable opportunity for a collector who appreciates that some times elusive combination of quality, eye appeal, and desirability.

#004564



- 250 1843 MS-64 (NGC). A lovely example with "album" or "halo" toning around the borders, with beautiful electric blue, gradually changing to silver and magenta at the centers. Nicely struck with good detail on the star points and elsewhere. A prize coin overall!

NGC Census: 10; 9 finer (MS-66 finest).

#004583



- 251 1845-O EF-45 (NGC). Deep golden gray with lilac and steel highlights. Some retained lustre is present in the protected areas. While just EF-45, the present specimen is among the dozen finest examples of the date certified by NGC. An old mark at the A in STATES is the only mark of merit, and that can only be seen under low magnification.

NGC Census: 3; 9 finer (MS-62 finest).

#004587

### Choice Proof 1846 Dime



2x photo

252



- 1846 Proof-63 (PCGS). Frosty motifs and mirror fields form a pleasing cameo contrast. The obverse plays host to varied deep champagne hues, while the reverse is a study in sunset peach and orange. From a modest Proof mintage for the date, though that figure is unrecorded. Obverse staple scratch at 2:00, a few other faint marks there probably account for the assigned grade; the reverse is essentially flawless. Today's collecting community assumes perhaps a dozen to two dozen pieces would be the total for a date this early on in the design type. A pleasing Proof of the date that is among the finest examples certified thus far by PCGS.

PCGS Population: 5; 2 finer (both Proof-64).

#004733

**Rare Proof 1852 Dime  
Among Five Finest Graded by PCGS**



2x photo



- 253 **1852 Proof-62 (PCGS).** Deep steel gray verging on charcoal with varied gold, rose, and green highlights. Reflective fields surround lightly textured motifs. Scattered marks show beneath the toning, and account for the assigned grade. From a small but unknown Proof mintage for the date as typical for the era. Don't miss this opportunity!

PCGS Population: 1; 4 finer (Proof-66 finest).  
#004739

**Gem Proof 1857 Dime**



2x photo



- 254 **1857 Proof-65 (NGC).** Frosty motifs and mirror fields display richly varied electric blue, rose, and faint golden highlights, especially on the obverse. While the Proof mintage for this date is unknown, it is undoubtedly somewhat larger than the Proof mintage for dates in the 1840s or even early 1850s. Within two years, the Mint would begin keeping somewhat accurate records regarding Proofs across the denomination spectrum. A sharply struck piece that holds up well to close-in scrutiny.

#004746



- 255 **1859 Proof-64 (NGC).** Toned with deep russet and gunmetal in the fields with fiery rose at the centers. A slag mark extends across Liberty's chest and arm and must have been in the planchet prior to striking. A scarce early Proof issue for the type or date collector.

#004748

- 256 **1859 MS-62 (NGC).** Brilliant and lustrous with a few hints of golden toning.

#004619



- 257 **1860 Proof-65 (NGC) CAC.** A lovely Gem warmly toned in blended pink and blue. Sharply struck in all particulars including the tassels of the wreath. From a scant mintage of just 1,000 Proofs.

#004753

**Elusive MS-66 1865 Dime**



- 258 **1865 MS-66 (NGC).** Brilliant with frosty devices and nicely reflective fields; there's no "PL" distinction mentioned on the NGC label, however. Hints of die rust are noted in the obverse field to the right of Liberty's portrait. Mint-caused die finishing lines can be seen in the fields on both the obverse and reverse. Only 10,000 dimes were struck at the Philadelphia Mint in 1865 and survivors are scarce in all grades. NGC has certified fewer than 20 examples as MS-66 or finer.

#004641

**Choice Mint State 1865-S Dime  
Among Finest Seen by PCGS**



2x photo



- 259 **1865-S MS-64 (PCGS).** Deeply imbued and highly active cartwheel lustre spins languidly beneath varied gold, champagne, and fiery sunset orange highlights. Typical strike for the date, bold in all places save at the top of Liberty's head and near the bow at the reverse wreath. A notable rarity at MS-64, as here, or finer, this despite a sizable mintage for the date of 175,000 pieces. Undoubtedly much of this mintage went immediately into pocket change in post-Civil War San Francisco, which accounts for the vast majority of heavily circulated 1865-S dimes available today. The solitary MS-64 1865-S dime certified by PCGS, with that firm enumerating just one finer specimen in their *Population Report*. A seldom-offered opportunity that we suspect will be a focal point of advanced Liberty Seated dime specialists when it crosses the auction block.

PCGS Population: 1; 1 finer (MS-65).

#004642

**Choice VF 1872-CC 10¢ Rarity  
Fewer Than a Dozen Certified Finer**



2x photo



- 260 **1872-CC VF-35 (PCGS).** Medium golden gray with some deeper highlights. Well-worn but not heavily marked, and free of the heavily abraded surfaces that typically attend this rarity. One of just 35,480 examples of the date struck, and respectfully known as one of the “big four” in the Liberty Seated dime series; the other three of that “big four” are the 1871-CC, 1873-CC Arrows, and 1874-CC dimes, the latter the key to the entire design type. We note that fewer than a dozen examples of the date have been graded finer than that presently offered by PCGS. Far finer than typically found, and well worthy of a tussle on the bidding floor when this specimen crosses the auction block.

PCGS Population: 21 within the VF designation; 11 finer (MS-63 finest).  
#004657



- 261 **1873 No Arrows, Close 3. Proof-65 CAM (PCGS) (CAB).** A lovely specimen of the first issue of the Liberty Seated dime, with Close 3 in date and without arrows. Light lilac and blue toning over deeply mirrored surfaces.

PCGS Population: 8; 1 finer within the designation (Proof-65 CAM).  
#084766

**Rare 1873-CC Arrows Dime  
Among Five Finest Graded by PCGS**



2x photo



- 262 **1873-CC Arrows. EF-45 (PCGS).** Deep golden gray surfaces display some minor micro granularity on both sides, though far less than typically seen for the date. Lightly circulated but not heavily marked, the only surface disturbance of note a diagonal line across the upper half of Liberty’s shield, that no doubt produced long ago and long since evenly toned along with the coin. One of the “big four” in the series, this particular date saw a production run of just 18,791 pieces. Commercial interest in and around Carson City gobbled up that tiny mintage almost immediately, the end result that few high-quality examples of this date can be located today with any certainty. Indeed, the present coin at “just” EF-45 represents the third finest grade for the date assigned by PCGS. Another grand opportunity for an advanced Liberty Seated dime collector or for those who simply appreciate American coinage rarities.

PCGS Population: 3; 2 finer (MS-65 finest).  
#004666



- 263 **1875 MS-66 (PCGS) (CAB).** A lustrous beauty with satiny surfaces that display broadly sweeping cartwheels beneath pale sea green, sky blue, and lemon gold highlights. Just three examples of the date have been certified finer than the present beauty by PCGS, all of those called MS-67. A real “looker” that deserves your bidding attention.

PCGS Population: 21; 3 finer (MS-67 finest).  
#004672



- 264 **1881 Proof-64 (NGC).** Iridescent blue (mainly) surfaces with splashes of magenta. A popular Proof date, made even more so by the general unavailability of related circulation strikes.



- 265 **1884 MS-66 (PCGS).** Fully lustrous and warmly toned in intermingled gold and navy blue. Not easy to find this nicely preserved.  
#004692



**266 1886 Proof-67 (NGC).** A splendid Gem characterized by sharp frosty devices and blazing mirror fields. This piece is worthy of a "CAM" designation in our opinion, but there's no such distinction mentioned on the NGC label. The obverse has vivid crimson at the center changing to electric blue toward the rim. The reverse is pale gold overall, with wisps of crimson at the border. One of the finest survivors from a Proof mintage of just 886 pieces.

NGC Census: 18, none finer within the designation.  
#004783

**267 Trio of NGC-certified dimes:** ★ 1886 MS-62 ★ 1915 MS-63 ★ 1916 Mercury. MS-66. Three different design types, all in Mint State, each with very attractive toning. (Total: 3 pieces)



**268 1890 Proof-65 (NGC).** A lovely example with frosted cameo contrast (although not noted as such on the holder) set against mirrored fields. Golden, blue, and other delicate iridescent colors. Splendid!



**269 1890 MS-66 (PCGS).** A frosty beauty with intense cartwheel lustre that fairly leaps from the satiny surfaces. Boldly struck in all areas of the design, a definite plus for the date and design type. Only three examples of the date have been certified finer by PCGS than the present beauty. Gem quality all the way.

#004704



**270 1891-S MS-65 (PCGS).** Frosty and brilliant overall with a splash of gold at ATES in STATES. Sharply struck generally save for a touch of softness at Liberty's tresses and the wreath tassel at 10:00. Coined during the final year of issue of the Liberty Seated design type.

#004708



**271 1893 MS-65 (NGC).** Intense cartwheel lustre supports a wealth of rich violet, crimson, gold, electric blue, and sea green. Sharply struck and aesthetically appealing.

#004800

**272 1894-O MS-61 (SEGS).** Medium steel gray with electric blue, rose, and sea green highlights. Strong underlying lustre. A popular semi-key date that saw a production run of 720,000 pieces.

**273 1904 Proof-64 (PCGS) (AU).** An attractive coin for the grade, one that holds up well to close scrutiny. Lightly frosted motifs and mirrored fields splashed with rich rose and peach iridescence.

#004888



**274 1905-S MS-65 (NGC).** Beautifully blended iridescent colors include just about every hue found in the rainbow. Sharply struck features add to the desirability.



**275 1906 MS-67 (NGC).** A lovely specimen with gorgeous satiny mint frost on both sides. Sharply struck. Brilliant with just a whisper of toning. One of the very finest circulation strikes in existence. Ideal for someone desiring a "trophy coin" in this popular series.

NGC Census: 4; none finer.

#004838



**276 1911 MS-66 (PCGS).** Strong central brilliance yields to rich rainbow iridescence at the rims. A highly lustrous coin that is absolutely deserving of the assigned grade.

#004857



**277 1911-D MS-66 (PCGS).** Frosty and highly lustrous with richly varied golden hues on both sides. Sharply struck. Housed in an old-style green label PCGS holder.

#004858



**278 1913-S MS-66 (PCGS).** Broadly sweeping cartwheel lustre ignites the satiny pale champagne surfaces of this vastly underappreciated key date in the Barber dime series. Boldly struck in all areas. Serious students of the Barber dime series know just how elusive the 1913-S is, even in grades as low as Fine. Its mintage of 510,000 pieces is the third lowest in the series, behind the 1895-O with a mintage of 440,000 pieces, and the extremely rare 1894-S with a reported mintage of just 24 pieces. We expect strong bidding competition when this frosty beauty is presented for your bidding pleasure.

#004864

**Sharp 1916-D Mercury Dime**

2x photo



- 279 1916-D Mercury. UNC DETAILS (NCS).** "Improperly Cleaned." A sharply struck specimen on both sides, with especially wide definition in the band separation. Cleaned long ago, and now with golden toning, but still showing friction from the cleaning. In person examination is recommended. The 1916-D is important in any grade.

#004906



- 280 1916-D Mercury. EF DETAILS (NCS).** "Obverse Damage." Net VF-25, sharpness of EF as noted by NCS, moderately heavy circular obverse gouge at the center of Liberty's portrait. Medium steel gray with deepening rose and sky blue highlights on both sides, mark-free save for the noted surface disturbance. All told, a finer than average filler example of this popular rarity from the first year of the Mercury dime series.

#004906



- 281 1916-D Mercury. VG-8 DETAILS (ANACS).** "Cleaned." Gray toning in the fields, lighter in the higher areas. An authentic specimen of the date and mintmark that everyone wants.

#004906



- 282 1916-S Mercury. MS-66 FB (NGC).** A highly lustrous branch mint beauty from the first year of the design type with frosty, brilliant surfaces that yield no marks of consequence no matter how closely you examine the coin.

NGC Census: 21; 3 finer within the FB designation (all MS-67 FB).  
#004909

- 283 1924-D MS-65 FB (PCGS).** From the famous collection of Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. offered by Bowers and Merena in May 1996. The cataloguer described the piece as having "partially brilliant surfaces, with some hints of gold and gray." Close examination reveals a scarcely noticeable planchet inclusion on Liberty's cheek.

*From Bowers and Merena's sale of the Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection, May 1996, Lot 1334.  
#004945*

- 284 1942/41 AU-50 (SEGS).** "Cleaned." We would opt to call this VF to EF, rather than AU. Further, as noted, the piece has been lightly cleaned on both sides and shows friction.

**U.S. TWENTY CENTS****Gem Uncirculated 1875 Twenty Cents**

- 285 1875 MS-65 (NGC).** Frosty carmine, peach, and varied golden hues grace the satiny surfaces of this popular issue from the first year of this short-lived, odd-ball denomination series.

#005296



- 286 1875 MS-62 (ANACS).** Satiny silver gray surfaces with lively lustre and pale golden highlights. A pleasing example from the first year of issue for this odd-ball denomination.

#005296



- 287 1878 Net Proof-55 (ANACS).** "Cleaned." Polished on both sides, sort of like gilding the lily for a Proof coin, and since retoned with some areas of brown. Sharply struck. A key issue in the series, struck only in Proof preservation, and thus maintaining its importance.

#005306

# U.S. QUARTERS

**Desirable 1796 Quarter Dollar Rarity**  
Browning-2, Rarity-3



2x photo

**Well-Circulated 1796 Quarter Rarity**



2x photo

- 288 **1796 B-2. Rarity-3. EF DETAILS (NCS).** "Repaired, whizzed." Net VF-20. Now naturally retoning in deep slate steel hues. Scattered surface porosity suggests exhumation of this specimen. Some scattered contact marks are also present, but overall, it is what it is—this is a 1796 quarter dollar and is one of the most desirable key issue in American numismatics as such. Worthy of careful examination, as the present coin is certainly suitable for more than one cabinet.

#005310

**1796 B-2. Rarity-3. AG-3 (NGC).** Deep steel gray with slate and olive highlights. A prized rarity from the first year of the denomination, and the only year of the denomination struck with Draped Bust of Liberty on the obverse and Small Eagle motif on the reverse. Well-worn but not heavily marked, with the obverse a full G-4 in the present writer's opinion; full rim details, however faint, are seen there. Reverse with about 75% of the peripheral dentils present, notable weakness at OF A, otherwise legend clear, reverse eagle present though its dexter side (viewer's left) is weak. If you mean to have an attractive example of this popular rarity without stretching the numismatic budget into the stratosphere, the present coin beckons for your attention.

#005310



- 290 **1804 B-1. Rarity-4. AG DETAILS (NCS).** "Bent." Net Fair-2. Deep slate background with lighter steel gray highlights softness noted in much of the reverse design. A rarity in all grades though its elusive nature is often overshadowed by the desirability of the 1796 quarter. From the first year of the Draped Bust, Heraldic Eagle design style and the first quarter dollar coinage since 1796. Just 6,738 examples of the date were struck.

#005312

- 291 **1805 B-4. Rarity-4-. VG-8 (NGC).** A very nice circulated example of this date and variety, smooth even wear and color, with no surface distractions. The strike shows the usual minor softness on the central shield, and one of the upper right reverse stars is flat. A desirable piece of early Americana.

#005313



- 292 1805 B-5. Rarity-5. Fine-15 (PCGS).** Medium silver gray with some deeper golden gray at the rims. Low magnification will reveal some scattered marks on both sides, with well-hidden reverse indentations noted at the bottom. A scarce variety with far more eye appeal than generally conceded to the typical coin in F-15.  
#005313

**Nice AU 1806 Quarter**  
**Ex Schenkel, Meyer**



2x photo

- 293 1806 B-5. Rarity-4. AU-50 (PCGS).** Deep steel gray with intensely supportive lustre in the protected areas and with a wealth of rich electric blue, rose, and gold toning evenly dispersed on both sides. An essentially problem-free coin that holds up well to careful scrutiny. The strike is bold in most areas save for the center of the reverse, and the eye appeal is nothing short of fabulous for the date and grade combination.

*From Bowers and Merena's sale of the Schenkel Collection, November 1990, Lot 1394; Ex Matthews and Meyer Collections.*

#005314

- 294 1806 B-6. Rarity-5. Fine-12 (PCGS).** Deep golden gray with some warm olive highlights on the obverse, reverse lighter golden gray with some deep slate in the protected areas. Well-circulated but not heavily marked, and a pleasing example of this moderately rare variety.  
#005314



- 295 1806 B-7. Rarity-5. GENUINE (PCGS).** Net Good-4, VG-8 or finer for sharpness but cleaned long ago and with a diagonal surface scratch across the center of the reverse. Deep steel gray with slate highlights. Some golden toning can be seen in the peripheral areas. A moderately rare variety.



- 296 1806 B-10. Rarity-5. Fine-15 (PCGS).** Deep olive-gray surfaces with warm golden highlights in the recessed areas. Well-circulated but not heavily marked with sharpness in places that far exceeds the F-15 designation.  
#005314



- 297 1806 B-10. Rarity-5. Good-6 (PCGS).** Deep golden gray fields support pale golden gray design elements. Well-worn but not heavily marked.

#005314

## Choice AU 1807 Quarter



2x photo

- 298 1807 B-1. Rarity-3. AU-55 (PCGS).** Deeply lustrous steel gray with intense champagne and rose iridescence, with deep royal blue toning at the extreme periphery. Somewhat prooflike in appearance. Choice for the grade with no surface disturbances worthy of mention. Struck from heavily clashed dies.



- 299 1807 B-2. Rarity-3. Fine-12 (PCGS).** Medium golden gray with warm golden highlights on the high points and in the recessed areas. Choice for the grade with no serious marks and strong design elements. Housed in old-style green label PCGS holder.

#005316

## Impressive Gem Uncirculated 1818/5 Quarter

Among 10 Finest Graded by NGC



2x photo

- 300 1818/5 B-1. Rarity-2. MS-65 (NGC).** Frosty, deeply lustrous golden gray surfaces exhibit a wealth of expansive neon and royal blue, violet, crimson, and gold iridescence on both sides. The effect is stunning and though some lightness of strike is present at the centers, the overall visual affect is still substantial. Among the 10 finest examples of the B-1 certified by NGC. Gem quality at all levels and certain to take a place of honor in its next steward's cabinet.

NGC Census: 8; 2 finer within the designation (both MS-66).  
#005323

## Lustrous Choice Uncirculated 1818/5 Quarter



- 301 1818/5 B-1. Rarity-2. MS-64 (PCGS) .** Deep champagne hues and richly embedded lustre grace both sides of this nicely struck quarter. The surfaces are appealing and stand up well to close scrutiny. Readily recognizable reverse with heavy die crack engaging the second T in STATES, the ribbon below, and from there across the eagle's beak, shield, and arrow feathers to the 5 in the denomination. Choice for the grade.

#005323



302 1818/5 B-1. Rarity-2. VF-20 (NGC) . Medium lilac-gray with deeper highlights at the rims. Choice for the grade with no marks of merit and excellent eye appeal.

#005323

### Choice Mint State 1818 Quarter

Richly Toned



2x photo

303 1818 B-2. Rarity-1. MS-63 (PCGS). Deep olive, carmine, rose, and royal blue iridescence endorses much of the coin's surface, with blasts of mint brilliance around certain obverse stars and in the eagle's plumage. An attractive coin with pleasingly original surfaces.

#005322



304 1818 B-3. Rarity-3. AU-55 (PCGS). Deep golden gray at the obverse center with frosty mint lustre in Liberty's tresses and rich rainbow halos at the rim. The reverse is largely golden gray with peripheral splashes of deep royal blue iridescence. Lightly circulated but devoid of surface marks of note.

#005322

305 1818 B-10. Rarity-3. EF-45 (PCGS). Deep golden gray with attractive, fiery golden hues at the obverse periphery, the reverse a blend of frosty rose and pale sky blue. Choice for the assigned grade.

#005322

### Condition Census 1819 B-4 Capped Bust Quarter



2x photo

306 1819 B-4. Rarity-4. Small 9. AU-58 (PCGS). When this coin turned up in 2007 we described it as "The surfaces are toned with rich teal blue and russet-gold primarily in the fields, with lighter silver on the devices. The colorful toning is quite attractive. The strike is typically sharp with no signs of softness in the design elements. Examination of the surfaces finds a few trivial handling marks and trace hairlines from brief circulation. A rotated reverse die as often seen on this variety, with the rotation approximately 60° clockwise. The obverse die quickly developed fatal cracks on this pairing, with the initial crack starting through the base of the date and expanding up through the stars on the right ending over Liberty's cap on this particular die state. As more coins were struck, another crack developed through the top of the date, causing the digits to weaken and become illegible on worn coins. The reverse has a distinguishing feature of a sharply recut 5 in the denomination."

With the recent publication of the long awaited *Early United States Quarters 1796-1838* by Steve Tompkins additional census information is known. The present coin is Die State 2, with the cracks through the lower portion of the date, but the crack connecting the 1 to the rim below has not yet formed nor has the crack to the rim through the center of the 9. Listed as the third finest in the Tompkins Condition Census and a formidable example of this scarce date and variety.

*Ex: Dave Rungren; Jules Reiver duplicates; our Brooklyn Auction (March 2007, Lot 633).*

#005325

## Frosty Mint State 1820 Large 0 Quarter



2x photo

**307 1820 B-3. Rarity-3. Large 0. MS-64 (PCGS).** A sparkling white coin that displays good lustre and a firm strike, with sharp star centers on the obverse save for the final star. The reverse is sharp too with all the feathers clearly defined, and the only softness seen is on the right claw of the eagle. Identifiable by a faint toning speck located in the field inside the fourth star and by the majestic grade which makes this coin a prize. Apparently the third finest known of the variety according to the recently released *Early United States Quarters 1796-1838* by Steve Tompkins. An important and desirable type coin for an advanced cabinet. Die state 2 with a well advanced die crack through the 18 up through all the stars to the left.

PCGS Population: 1; 5 finer (MS-66 finest).

*Ex: Bowers and Merena's Auction (March 1997, Lot 2267 as ANACS MS62); Heritage's Auction (April 2006, Lot 1471 as PCGS MS64). #005329*

Rare and Desirable 1822 25/50 C. Reverse Quarter  
Mint State, From the Norweb Collection



2x photo

**309 1822 B-2. Rarity-5. 25/50C. MS-61 (PCGS).** The color is a rich blend of frosty golden gray with desirable deep blue and russet around the rims. The strike is a trifle soft on the stars, but the curls are bold and the ever important denomination is particularly sharp with all the blunders clearly defined. The surfaces are a challenge here, there is a dull scrape in the left obverse field between the second star and chin, another dull hit on the point of the L(IBERTY). The frosty obverse is otherwise undisturbed. On the reverse a similar patch of scratches and scrapes are found above the left wing of the eagle in the field. These are all old and toned over and obviously account for the modest grade, and for all intents and purposes the balance of the coin is simply a remarkably well preserved Gem. In the realism of today these marks knock down the value considerably, but if one can get passed these comparatively minor imperfections, then a truly delightful coin can be obtained by buying this specimen.

One of the most dramatic die blunders of the entire quarter series, with the garbled denomination actually a 25 over 5 over 50. This is the Norweb coin, which has passed through these doors a few times before. When our own Q. David Bowers catalogued this in 1988 for the Norweb auction, this coin was considered a Proof with the reflective mirror fields and frosted devices. After all, a couple of others are known in Proof from these dies, and this coin certainly had similar characteristics to a Proof. Further research is needed in this area as there are a handful of specimen strike coins of various denominations, with not quite the definition of a fully struck Proof, but clearly with a special finish to the dies as compared with circulation strikes of a particular die pairing. Certainly in the top half dozen of those known including a couple of Proofs, and the vast majority of the survivors are in far lower states of preservation and many, many are damaged.

PCGS Population: 1; 1 finer within the designation (MS-65 finest).

*From Bowers and Merena's Norweb Collection (March 1988, Lot 1537); our ANR Auction (January, 2005, Lot 427). Norweb is noted on the PCGS insert.*

**308 1822 B-1. Rarity-2. EF-40 (ANACS).** Deep golden gray with slate and olive highlights. Some retained mint brilliance can be seen on the reverse, especially in the eagle's plumage.

#005332



**AU 1824/2 Quarter**  
Among Dozen Finest Seen by PCGS



2x photo

310 **1824/2 B-1. Rarity-3. AU-50 (PCGS).** Deep golden gray surfaces with deeper slate highlights in the protected areas, and with lighter silver highlights on the high points. Nicely struck for the date and design type. Close examination reveals essentially problem free surfaces with a good overall appearance. Among the dozen finest examples of this scarce overdate seen thus far by PCGS. A coin that should impress both early quarter dollar specialists as well as advanced type coin collectors.

PCGS Population: 4; 8 finer (MS-64 finest).  
#005335



311 **1824/2 B-1. Rarity-3. VF-20 (PCGS).** Medium golden gray with some muted charcoal highlights on the obverse, the reverse alive with varied golden hues. No heavy contact marks are noted, making for a pleasing example of the date and grade combination.  
#005335

312 **1828 B-1. Rarity-1. Net EF-40,** sharpness of AU-50, cleaned long ago, now naturally retoning in champagne and steel gray hues. No heavy marks.

**Important High-Grade 1828 25/50 Quarter**



2x photo

313 **1828 B-3. Rarity-4. 25/50C. AU-58 (PCGS).** Evenly toned on both sides with delicate steel gray over lustrous surfaces. A strong loupe will discover a scattering of fine tics from brief circulation, but the strike is sharp and the surfaces have no outwardly distracting marks or problems. For identification there is a tiny tic between stars 8 and 9, and a dark toning speck above the B(US) in the Motto, these identify the present coin as being from the Jules Reiver Collection. Tied in the Condition Census for sixth with several others.

Remarkably this egregiously blundered die was resurrected for more coinage after being shelved in 1822 when it made its first famous appearance. For this round the reverse die had rusted with evidence seen above the left wing in the field, around ME and the arrowheads with a lump on the I(CA).

PCGS Population: 4; 6 finer (MS-63 finest).

Purchased from Bowers and Merena privately by Jules Reiver in 1986; Heritage Reiver Collection (January 2006, Lot 22416).  
#005343

**The Eliasberg 1831 B-1 Quarter Dollar**

2x photo

- 314 1831 B-1. Rarity-3. Small Letters. MS-64 (PCGS).** A splendid coin. This piece is brilliant with delicate toning, and has magnificent eye appeal. It is of further importance as the first year of its design type, the Capped Bust obverse in combination with a reverse *without* the motto E PLURIBUS UNUM, and with the coin on a smaller diameter planchet. There is no finer pedigree than the Eliasberg Collection, and for this quarter dollar, there are few finer coins. Watch this one go!

*From Bowers and Merena's sale of the Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection, April 1997, Lot 1396.*

#005348

**Important 1831 Small Letters Proof Quarter**

2x photo

- 315 1831 B-4. Rarity-7 as Proof. Small Letters. Proof-64 (PCGS).** Although a common die pairing these are extremely rare in Proof grades. The present coin shows well mirrored fields and frosted devices, and is from the earliest die state seen with a thin die crack up through the reverse in the C of the denomination to the branch. Perhaps half a dozen or so are known to exist in Proof from these dies and the present example is tied for fourth behind a couple of Gems reported between PCGS and NGC. Minor hairlines exist in the fields and a couple of shallow tics from careless handling over the past 177 years. The strike is metallic in nature, with each curl, star and device brought up in a regal fashion by the dies. The color ranges through greenish gold with hints of gunmetal in the fields and shows a fine blending of age expected on a coin of this caliber. Early Proof coinage from the United States, struck prior to 1857 was totally hit or miss, nothing is common and at most a dozen or two pieces were struck, in many cases represented by a single, or two or three examples of the year today.

PCGS Population: 4; 1 finer (Proof-66 finest).

#005379

**Choice Uncirculated 1832 Quarter**

2x photo

- 316 1832 B-2. Rarity-2. MS-63 (PCGS).** Lively electric blue peripheral iridescence encircles frosty lilac-gray on the obverse, while much mint brilliance expands within the eagle's plumage on the reverse, the lilac center surrounded by bright neon blue iridescence. Nicely struck.

#005351

**Choice Proof 1835 Capped Bust Quarter**

**317 1835 B-7. Rarity-7. Proof-63 (PCGS).** Toned with dappled russet-gold and a mix of bluish gray over the entire surface. The fields are reflective as expected, deeply so, surrounded by the frosted devices. Scattered tics and nicks are present in the left obverse field including a dull wide scrape before Liberty's neck and some vertical tics below her ear. On the reverse the E was punched in quite low, with the base of that letter suspended in the field considerably below the final placement, and this feature was likely removed from the die by lapping. Perhaps a half dozen Proofs are known of this variety in all. An extremely rare coin in any Proof grade and this choice piece should suit most collectors.

PCGS Population: 1; 1 finer (Proof-64 finest).

*From our ANR Auction, September 2003, Lot 266; Heritage Auctions, December 2005, Lot 607.*

#005383

**Lustrous Toned 1836 Quarter**

MS-63 PCGS



**318 1836 B-3. Rarity-1. MS-63 (PCGS).** Deep golden hues dominate surfaces of this sharp and lustrous Mint State quarter. A pleasing example of the date and grade combination. Struck from a late obverse state with heavy die cracks across Liberty's bust and portrait. Fewer than 20 examples of the date have been certified at MS-63 or finer by PCGS. A nice opportunity.

PCGS Population: 9; 7 finer (MS-65 finest).  
#005355



**319 1836 B-3. Rarity-1. AU-55 (NGC) GAC.** Medium golden gray with a nice amount of underlying lustre present. No heavy marks mar the surfaces. From the shattered state of both dies; the cracks are amazing to behold. No doubt these dies fell apart not long after this piece was struck.

*Reportedly from the Meyer Collection, though no note to that effect is found on the NGC holder.*  
#005355

**320 Pair of popular quarter dollar design types:** ★ 1837 B-2. Rarity-1. MS-60 ★ 1833 Arrows and Rays. Net EF-45, sharpness of AU-58. Both coins lightly cleaned long ago and artfully retoned. (Total: 2 pieces)

**321 1837 B-2. Rarity-1. AU-50 (ANACS).** Medium steel gray with lilac high points. Traces of original mint frost can be seen in Liberty's tresses and the eagle's feather details.

#005356



**322 1837 B-5. Rarity-5. EF-40 (PCGS).** Deep steel gray with lighter gray and pale golden high points. Attractive for the grade.

#005356

**Choice Uncirculated 1841 Quarter**

**323 1841 MS-64 (PCGS).** Medium silver gray surfaces display strong lustre beneath richly varied gold, sea green, lilac, and violet iridescence. A sharp and pleasing Mint State example of this early entry in the Liberty Seated quarter dollar series. Among the finest examples of the date certified by PCGS. Take a good look at this one.

PCGS Population: 5; 2 finer (MS-66 finest).  
#005399

**Elusive 1842-O Small Date Quarter**

324

**1842-O Small Date, AU DETAILS (NCS).** "Improperly Cleaned." Net EF-45, AU details. Medium to deep golden gray surfaces with slate and steel highlights. Cleaned long ago but not harshly, and long since naturally retoned. Faint micro granularity suggests this specimen may have spent a little time in the ground, but the present writer still thinks it is a particularly pleasing example of this rare issue. While 769,000 quarters of the date were struck, the vast majority of that issue was of the Large Date persuasions; indeed, the Small Date 1842-O quarter offered here is *at least 10 or more times rare* than its Large Date counterpart. Far finer than the typical "filler" example and important as such. We suggest you take a good look at this piece if you are interested in acquiring an attractive example of this rare issue; we think you will be greatly surprised.

#005403

**Choice Mint State 1843-O Quarter  
Among Four Finest Graded by PCGS**

325

**1843-O MS-63 (PCGS).** Somewhat prooflike in appearance with frosty motifs and satiny, semi-reflective fields. Rich champagne and amber highlights grace both sides of this sharply struck specimen: the strike here is considerably finer than typically seen for 1843-O quarter dollars. Choice for the grade, and among the four finest examples of this popular early New Orleans Mint issue seen to date by PCGS. We have found this date to be much scarcer in Mint State grades than its lofty mintage of 968,000 pieces suggests.

PCGS Population: 3; 1 finer (MS-64).  
#005405

**Rare Proof-64 1846 Quarter**

326

**1846 Proof-64 (PCGS).** A splendid specimen. Sharply struck in all its aspects including Liberty's tresses and drapery, the eagle's plumage and talons, the vertical and horizontal elements of both shields which are all crisp and clear, the date, all inscriptions, the obverse and reverse border dentils, and the stars, all of which are full with bold divisions. Warmly toned in blended blue, violet, and gold. Walter Breen in his *Complete Encyclopedia* published in 1988 estimated a total population of just a dozen Proof 1846 quarters. In his *Encyclopedia of United States and Colonial Proof Coins* published in 1977, Breen provided a roster of specimens known to

him at that time, which list may have included some duplication. PCGS and NGC, considered together, have certified examples on 18 occasions over the years, but this number may include several resubmissions. The only other examples auctioned in recent times are the Proof-65 example from our September 2008 Autumn Sale, and the Proof-64 in Heritage's September 2005 Long Beach Sale. Once the presently offered specimen crosses the auction block it may be years before another appears.

PCGS Population: 8; none finer.  
#005540

**Scarce 1852-O Quarter**

- 327 1852-O AU DETAILS. (NCS).** "Improperly Cleaned." Net EF-45, AU details. Medium golden gray with slate steel highlights. Some natural lustre in the eagle's plumage. No heavy marks present to the unassisted eye, though close inspection reveals a well-hidden reverse scratch near the eagle's dexter wing. A popular New Orleans Mint scarcity that saw a production run of just 96,000 pieces of which the vast majority saw a lengthy stay in circulation.

#005420

**Rare AU-58 1856-S Quarter**

2x photo

**Extremely Rare Proof 1853 Quarter****Arrows and Rays**

2x photo

- 328 1853 Arrows and Rays. Proof-63 (PCGS).** Sharply struck in all areas. The motifs are variously satiny (on the obverse) and frosty (on the reverse). Warmly toned in intermingled pink, blue, and gold. A mark beneath the date is probably all that keeps this important piece out of the Gem category. A very rare issue in Proof format. Walter Breen in his *Complete Encyclopedia* and his *Encyclopedia of United States and Colonial Proof Coins* claimed a mintage of just five Proofs including an example permanently impounded in the collection of the Smithsonian Institution. PCGS and NGC, taken together, have certified 1853 quarters as Proof on just eight occasions over the years, and this figure may include resubmissions. The importance of the issue for Proof collectors is boosted by the fact that the Arrows and Rays variety is a one year design type, and thus is needed by both date and type collectors. This is the only Proof 1853 Arrows and Rays quarter we have a record of having handled in recent years. John Dannreuther and Jeff Garrett in their *Official Red Book of Auction Records* spanning the years from 1995 through 2006, enumerate just six auction listings, a figure that may include duplicate appearances for some specimens.

PCGS Population: 1; 2 finer (Proof-64 finest).  
#005548

- 329 1856-S AU-58 (PCGS).** Sharply struck in all areas. Warmly and attractively toned in blue, gold, and pink. Despite a fairly generous mintage of 286,000 pieces, it appears that virtually the entire mintage entered into the channels of commerce and stayed there. The issue is increasing scarce above the Fine-12 level, and is very rare in AU-58 and higher grades. Typically, only one or two examples grading AU or finer cross the auction block during the course of a year, and in some years none are offered.

PCGS Population: 6; 8 finer (MS-65 finest).  
#005440



- 330 1858-O AU-58 (PCGS).** Sharply struck and frosty. Almost entirely brilliant with some faint wisps of gold and gray. A nick can be seen beneath ED in UNITED. Despite a relatively large mintage—for the era—of 520,000 pieces, comparatively few examples can be accounted for today that grade AU-58 or finer. It appears that when the 1858-O was issued, the needs of local commerce were so immediate that they were virtually all paid out into circulation. If there were any numismatists in New Orleans at the time, few thought to put aside any examples from pocket change (the piece offered here was perhaps a notable exception). PCGS and NGC have certified 1858-O quarters as AU-58 or finer on scarcely more than a couple dozen occasions over the years, and some of these may include multiple submissions.

PCGS Population: 9; 4 finer (MS-64 finest).  
#005446



**331 1858-S EF-45 (PCGS).** Blended gold, pink, and blue iridescence. Seldom encountered in any grade and eagerly sought in all grades. Although the mintage of 121,000 pieces is fairly low, the number of examples certified by the major grading services and offered at auction is disproportionately tiny. Despite fairly high premiums, very few examples have been certified by PCGS or NGC in any grade, just 18 and 15 respectively. Notably, PCGS has certified just a couple of examples finer than EF-45 over the years. Probably no more than one or two examples grading EF or better cross the auction block during the course of a typical year.

PCGS Population: 5; 2 finer (AU-53 finest).

#005447

### Desirable EF-45 1859-S Quarter



2x photo

**332 1859-S EF-45 (PCGS).** Slate gray surfaces with blended pink, blue, and violet accents. A very elusive issue having a mintage of just 80,000 pieces, one of the lowest production figures of the 1850s. Survivors are scarce in all grades. Comparatively few have been graded by either of the major certification services just 28 and 11 pieces by PCGS and NGC respectively. PCGS has certified just four examples above EF-45, and none finer than AU-55. In most years, no more than one or two examples grading EF or finer crossed the auction block, and in other years none are offered.

PCGS Population: 6; 4 finer (AU-55 finest).

#005450



**333 1861 MS-64 (PCGS).** A sharply struck specimen, *extraordinarily so* with satiny surfaces. Brilliant with a hint of toning. Absolutely beautiful, and desirable as such. Worthy of a strong bid.

#005454



**334 1864 Proof-63 CAM (PCGS) (CAM).** Bright and lustrous centers yield to deep electric blue and crimson toward the peripheries. Frosty motifs sit serenely against deeply mirrored fields. Just 470 Proofs of the date were struck, one of the lowest Proof production runs of the era for any denomination.

#085560



**335 1867-S EF-40 (PCGS).** Golden toning overall with wisps and tinges of violet. The strike is about average with a touch of softness at Liberty's head and some of the obverse stars. Only 48,000 examples were minted and survivors are prized in all grades. Despite relatively high catalogue valuations, only a handful of specimens have ever been certified by either PCGS or NGC, just 26 and 10 pieces respectively in all grades.

PCGS Population: 1; 9 finer (MS-63 finest).

#005471

### Elusive Mint State 1868-S Quarter



2x photo

**336 1868-S MS-62 (PCGS).** Satiny champagne surfaces with briskly active cartwheel lustre. Choice for the grade, and far finer than typically found. Indeed, the present specimen is easily as lovely as many MS-63 third-party certified Liberty Seated quarter dollars seen by the present writer. A sharply struck survivor from a mintage of 96,000 pieces. Of that production run, virtually all saw service in commerce, and lovely specimens such as the present coin exist more as a matter of chance than as intention. A pretty coin that deserves intense attention both at lot viewing and when it crosses the auction block.

PCGS Population: 2; 5 finer (MS-67 finest).

#005473

**337 1868-S EF-45 (ANACS).** Medium golden gray with some deep rose highlights on both sides. Strong design elements present for the assigned grade. No marks visible to the unaided eye.

#005473

**Classic 1873-CC Without Arrows Quarter**  
**Woodin, Granberg, Boyd, Eliasberg Specimen**



- 338 **1873-CC Without Arrows. MS-63 (PCGS).** Mostly medium gray surfaces with blended pink, gold, and blue accents. Sharply struck generally save for some softness at some of the obverse stars. From Bowers and Merena's sale of the Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection, where this piece was catalogued by Q. David Bowers as follows: "Closed 3 in date as always . . . A very pleasing specimen of this landmark quarter dollar, the rarity in the Liberty Seated quarter series and, indeed, the entire denomination.

"The mintage of the 1873-CC Without Arrows quarter dollar is believed to have been only 4,000 coins. Apparently most were melted (after April 1, 1873, and before July 10, 1873) as being obsolete; the Coinage Act of 1873 had specified a slightly increased authorized weight, and later 1873-CC (With Arrows) quarters were made under this new standard.

"The Eliasberg Collection specimen is one of only three Mint State specimens confirmed to exist. In addition, two worn pieces are known. This equals a total population of five specimens, ranking the issue among the rarest of all American coins.

"Neither J.M. Clapp nor John H. Clapp ever owned an 1873-CC Without Arrows quarter dollar. Circa the 1890s, J.M. Clapp was in touch with DeWitt S. Smith, who acted as a consultant concerning which mintmarked coins were minted or existed, and which were never made or were unknown. DeWitt S. Smith told Clapp that Augustus G. Heaton owned a specimen, and that New York City dealer and collector Harlan P. Smith had sold it to him. 'Want this' Clapp wrote in his note book, but the opportunity to acquire one never happened. In that era very little was known about the 1873 mintmark coinage."

PCGS Population: 1; 1 finer (MS-64).

Ex Carson City Mint Assay Commission shipment; John W. Haseltine; Stephen K. Nagy; William H. Woodin; H.O. Granberg; Frederick C.C. Boyd; Numismatic Gallery, March 1945, "World's Greatest Collection," Lot 378; Bowers and Merena, April 1997, Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr., Lot 1503.

#005486

**Frosty Gem MS-66 1876-CC Quarter**

2x photo

- 339 1876-CC MS-66 (NGC).** "Type II" reverse with the letters TATE in STATES spaced apart at their bases. Brilliant, lustrous, and sharply struck. Virtually as nice as the moment it left the dies. Die states advanced with fine spidery cracks on both sides. A fine mint-caused die scratch from olive branch to eagle's right wing, viewer's left. Faint evidence of die rust can be seen at the borders. Although 1876-CC quarters are encountered regularly in Uncirculated grade, they are condition rarities at the MS-66 level. Worth a generous bid from a numismatist who demands the highest quality available.

NGC Census: 10; 2 finer (MS-67 finest).  
#005502



- 340 1878 Proof-64.** Attractive green and gold peripheral toning on both sides, with the centers retaining the desired light silver-gray frost imparted by the dies. A desirable example of this early Proof issue.

- 341 1884 Proof-60.** Largely brilliant with modest cameo contrast and pale champagne highlights.

- 342 1885 Net MS-60,** sharpness of MS-63. Faintly cleaned long ago. Pale champagne hues have amply reclaimed the surfaces.

- 343 1889 Proof-58 (NGC).** Medium silver gray centers yield to deep slate in the protected areas.  
#005590



- 344 1890 MS-65 (NGC).** Delicate iridescent colors ranging from gold to blue to magenta, then others as well, grace both sides of this late-date Liberty Seated issue. Eye appeal comes to the fore!



- 345 1892 MS-65 (PCGS).** "Type II" reverse, with the right wing tip (viewer's left) entirely covering middle segment of E in UNITED. Frosty surfaces with just a whisper of pearl gray. A splendid Gem from the first year of the Barber series.

#005601



- 346 1895 Proof-63.** Deep mirrors surround frosted motifs on this attractively toned Proof Barber quarter. Liberty's portrait is alive with bright neon blue, deep violet, and lively crimson iridescence, while the reverse is largely brilliant with a dusting of faint champagne. Choice for the grade and beauty to behold.

- 347 1895 Proof-60.** Modestly frosted motifs and mirrored fields display golden gray highlights.

- 348 1896 Proof-63 CAMEO (NGC) .** Frosted motifs and mirrored fields show strong lustre, full mint brilliance, and perhaps a nuance of faint rose iridescence. Choice for the assigned grade.

#085682

**Superb Proof-67 1900 Quarter****Frosty Cameo Gem**

- 349 1900 Proof-67 CAM (PCGS) .** "Old Hub" type reverse, with the wing tips even with the tops of the letters in the legend. The sharp frosty devices beautifully complement the glittering mirror fields. One of the finest survivors from a Proof mintage of just 912 pieces.

PCGS Population: 4; 1 finer within the designation (Proof-68 CAM).  
#085686

**Rare 1901-S Quarter Dollar**

2x photo

- 350 1901-S AU DETAILS (NCS).** "Polished." Polished on both sides and since retoned with some splashes of brown. A coin which probably could benefit from some expert conservation. Rare in any event, the most elusive in the series.

#005630

**Key 1901-S Barber Quarter**

- 351 1901-S Good-4 (PCGS).** A very nice coin, indeed especially so within the assigned grade. This is the key to the series, more elusive than any other date or mintmark. Light gray toning with a hint of brown.

#005630



- 352 1907-D MS-64 (PCGS) CAC.** Highly lustrous with deep champagne, violet, and electric blue highlights on both sides. Nicely struck.

#005646

- 353 1909 MS-64 (PCGS).** Light silver dominates the surfaces with a touch of gold and russet toning in the fields. Well struck and preserved with just a couple of tics from Gem.

#005653



354

- 1909-D MS-66 (PCGS).** Frosty pale champagne surfaces with strong cartwheel lustre and richly varied golden hues on both sides. Just three examples of the date have been graded finer than the present coin by PCGS, all MS-67. Gem quality all the way. PCGS Population: 15; 3 finer within the designation (all MS-67).

#005654

**Exceptional Gem 1909-O Quarter****Final New Orleans Mint Issue****Tied for Finest Certified by PCGS**

2x photo

- 355 1909-O MS-66 (PCGS) CAC.** Vivid peach, sky blue, sea green, and sunset orange highlights grace both sides of this satiny, intensely lustrous beauty. Gem quality at its finest—the overall appeal is nothing short of superb, the toning natural and vibrant, and the strike is essentially complete, or at least as sharp as this terminal quarter dollar date from the New Orleans Mint is ever found. Small wonder PCGS has not certified a finer example of the date!

PCGS Population: 4; none finer.

#005655



356

- 1915 Proof-66 (PCGS) CAC.** A delightful Gem having golden toning at the centers deepening to vivid pink and blue peripherally. Only 450 Proof quarters were coined for the year, the second lowest production figure for Proofs in the Barber quarter series after the 1914.

PCGS Population: 9; 8 finer within the designation (Proof-67 finest).

#005701

**Memorable Superb Gem 1915-S Barber Quarter**

Tied with 3 Others as the Finest Seen

**Lustrous 1916 Standing Liberty Quarter**

With CAC Approval



- 357 1915-S MS-67 (PCGS) CAC.** A sparkling Gem that boasts radiant lustre, a full strike and abundant eye appeal. The surfaces are exceptional for any Barber quarter, in particular for a 1915-S. One minute scuff is present on Liberty's cheek, but the fields and surrounding devices are outstanding. Only four examples have been graded this high between the two major grading services, and this coin has the desirable CAC sticker. A blush of light gold over the surfaces. Worthy of the finest collection

PCGS Population: 3; none finer  
#005672

- 358 1916-D Barber. MS-66 (PCGS).** Exceptionally beautiful with intense lustre that supports a wealth of vibrant gold, carmine, crimson, peach, electric blue, and other rainbow hues too numerous to mention. Once you are able to tear yourself away from the aesthetic charm of this exceptional beauty and look beyond the attractive lustre you will find a bold, crisp, strike and essentially problem-free surfaces. A beauty from the terminal year of the Barber quarter design.

#005674

359

- 1916 Standing Liberty. AU-55 (PCGS) CAC.** A nice example with medium brown and gray toning over surfaces retaining much of the original lustre. This particular grade and quality are difficult to find. Usually 1916 Standing Liberty quarters are well worn or else they are in Mint State. If they are at the AU level, they are apt to have problems. All things considered, the present piece will be just right for many buyers.

#005704

2x photo

**Important 1916 Quarter Dollar**

2x photo

- 360 1916 Standing Liberty. EF-40 (SEGS).** A bit optimistically graded, in our opinion, but still desirable as a key date. Smooth, even wear on both sides.

## Famous 1916 Standing Liberty Rarity



- 361 1916 Standing Liberty. VG-8 (PCGS).** A nice example within the assigned grade of one of the most famous 20th-century silver rarities. Just 52,000 were struck of this coin, most of which were put into circulation. For some reason, very few were saved by numismatists. Among dealers, the only ones who seem to have saved even a small working supply were Henry Chapman and John Zug. Years later, in the 1930s when collecting quarters by date and mint became popular, the 1916 was recognized for the rarity it is. The present piece, with smooth wear on both sides, probably endured in circulation through the 1840s, and then was found by some lucky collector, perhaps then added to a Whitman folder.

#005704



- 362 1916 Standing Liberty. Net Good-6, sharpness VG-8 or marginally finer, old shallow obverse and reverse scratches. Medium silver gray with deeper highlights, especially in the protected areas. Full date and rim details present, sharpness easily VG-8 or finer, no marks other than those mentioned. An affordable example of a popular rarity, a coin with far finer eye appeal than our description lets on.**



- 363 1917 Type I. MS-65 FH (PCGS).** Frosty medium golden surfaces with rich gold and umber iridescence at the rims.

#005707

- 364 1917 Type I. MS-64 FH (NGC).** Sharply struck with a *true* Full Head. Lustrous on both sides with a hint of toning. Some brown flecks are seen at the right border. Quite attractive overall, a necessity for a 20th-century type set.

#005707



- 365 1917-S Type I. MS-63 FH (PCGS).** Frosty golden gray with richly varied golden hues in the protected areas. Lustrous with good overall eye appeal for the grade.

#005711



- 366 1917 Type II. MS-66 FH.** Frosty and bright with just a touch of russet toning around the rim. Bold on Liberty's head and the shield bosses as well, with outstanding surfaces.

## Spectacular MS-65 FH 1918-S Quarter



2x photo

- 367 1918-S MS-65 FH (PCGS).** Frosty and sharply struck in most areas including Liberty's feet; all of her toes can be discerned. All of the bosses in the shield can be seen and about half of them are bold. Most the verticals and horizontals of the central escutcheon are clear. Liberty's chainmail is bold. Essentially brilliant surfaces with some faint hints of gold. Despite a large mintage of 11,072,000 pieces, sharply struck Gems are rare and command enormous premiums when they become available. PCGS has certified just six examples as finer than MS-65 within the "FH" designation, and none have been certified by PCGS above the "MS-66 FH" level.

#005725

- 368 1923 MS-66 (PCGS).** Intensely brilliant surfaces reflect highly active cartwheels. Splashes of rich gold seen at the rims. Sharply struck and aesthetically appealing.

#005742



- 369 1923-S AU-50 DETAILS (ANACS).** "Cleaned." Net EF-45, AU-50 sharpness but cleaned some time ago. Pale champagne and rose toning highlights are beginning to stake a claim to the surfaces. A popular semi-key date.

#005744

- 370 1926-D MS-65 (NGC).** Richly lustrous with splashes of gold and brown on both sides. A low-mintage issue, but one for which some small hoards survived into the 1950s, after which examples have become widely scattered.  
#005756
- 
- 371 1927-D MS-66 (PCGS).** Deep champagne surfaces with bursts of rich carmine and fiery sunset orange on the reverse. Intense cartwheel lustre graces both sides of this popular semi-key date, one of just three dates within the design type with a mintage that dips below the one million mark; in this case the mintage is 976,000 pieces.  
#005762
- 372 Liberty Standing quarter trio:** ★ 1928-D MS-63. Frosty and lustrous ★ 1929-S MS-60, sharpness of MS-63. Lightly cleaned obverse ★ 1930 MS-60, sharpness of MS-63. Artificial toning highlights. An attractive trio that presents a finer appearance than our short descriptions imply. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 
- 373 1928-S MS-67 (NGC).** Splashes of iridescent color characterize both sides of this Standing Liberty quarter. Moreover, it earns high marks for its rarity within the NGC spectrum, as while others have been assigned this grade, not a single piece has been designated higher.
- 
- 374 1930 MS-66 FH (PCGS).** Steel gray surfaces with blended gold, pink, and blue iridescent highlights. An impressive Gem coined during the final year of the Standing Liberty design type.  
#005779
- 
- 375 1930-S MS-65 FH (PCGS).** Sparkling silver surfaces with rapidly rolling cartwheel lustre and a blush of faint champagne iridescence. Sharp and appealing for the grade.  
#005781
- 376 1932-D MS-63 (NGC).** Pleasing blended pink, gold, and ice blue complement frosty surfaces. The undisputed key issue in the Washington quarter series. The 1932-D has the second lowest mintage in the Washington series after the 1932-S, just 436,800 pieces. There are undoubtedly thousands of numismatists who long for the day that they'll be able to afford a nice 1932-D, like the piece offered here, to complete their sets.  
#005791
- 
- 377 1932-S MS-64 (PCGS).** Satiny champagne surfaces display rich cartwheels on both sides. Deepening gold and orange highlights endorse the rims of this attractive key date Washington quarter.  
#005792
- 
- 378 1932-S MS-64 (PCGS).** Brilliant and lustrous with light golden and iridescent toning. Some splashes of gray on the reverse. Attractive overall. Important as the lowest mintage regular issue in the Washington quarter series.  
#005792
- 
- 379 1934-D Heavy Motto. MS-66 (NGC).** Lustrous, and partially brilliant with bluses of blended pink, blue, and violet on both sides. Moderately scarce this nicely preserved; while NGC has certified 1934-D quarters on more than 900 occasions, fewer than three dozen have received an MS-66 or higher designation from that firm. Worth a generous bid from an advanced specialist in the series.  
NGC Census: 29; 4 finer within any designation (all MS-67).  
The "Heavy Motto" feature is not noted on the NGC label.  
#005796
- 
- 380 1935-D MS-65 (PCGS).** A satiny, fully lustrous specimen with pale champagne on both sides, and with deep orange fire growing at the rims. Housed in an old style frameless PCGS green label holder.  
#005798

## U.S. HALF DOLLARS

Desirable 1794 Half in VF-35



2x photo

- 381 1794 O-101a. Rarity-3+. VF-35 (PCGS). A delightful coin for the grade with gunmetal blue-gray fields and lighter silver-gray devices. The surfaces are clean with minor tics from circulation, but no annoying adjustment marks or rim problems that are so often present on these first year of issue halves. The strike is sharp and the curls and feathers retain most of the original definition imparted by the dies. Curiously this is about as nice as the 1794

halves are found, most circulated for years before being saved and the grade VF-35 is where the numbers really tail off. Nine examples have been graded in XF, another nine in the four grades of AU, and just two in Mint State according to the PCGS Population Report. The present coin will certainly please any specialist, for rarely are 1794 halves found so problem-free.

#006051

Elusive 1794 Half Dollar Rarity



2x photo

- 382 1794 O-101a. Rarity-3+. VG-10 (ANACS). Medium steel gray with slate, rose, electric blue, and gold highlights on both sides, especially at the top of the reverse. Well-circulated but not heavily marked, though a few tics are noted for accuracy. From the first year of half dollar coinage in America, and always eagerly sought

as such. Just 23,464 examples of the denomination were struck, and unfortunately for today's collectors, not enough specimens survived for everyone who desires an example. Supply and demand at its finest in U.S. numismatics.

#006051

**Condition Census 1794 O-106**  
**Flowing Hair Half Dollar**



2x photo



383 **1794 O-106. Rarity-6. VF-30 (PCGS).** Dappled golden gray toning in the fields offsets the lighter silver devices. The surfaces are average with no distracting marks or abrasions. For identification there is a tiny planchet flaw on the outer point of the eighth star near the rim, which appears as a low area, and a darker toning spot on the lower part of Liberty's neck. Virtually free of adjustment marks with just one or two faint ones seen near the reverse rim. The strike is solid and impressive for this first year of issue, early die state as are most seen. Substantial hair and feather definition remain for this high-grade coin, and collectors everywhere will understand the rarity and desirability of this important coin. Tied with one other as the third finest according to Herrman behind an AU-58 and EF-45. The present coin was NGC VF-35.

#006051

**Finest Known 1795 O-101 Flowing Hair Half Dollar**  
**From the Brilliant, Brown and Meyer Collections**



2x photo



384 **1795 O-101. Rarity-7. EF-45 (PCGS).** One of the greatest and most coveted of all varieties is the 1795 O-101 half dollar. Seven are known, and the present coin is the finest of these. This particular coin boasts rich gunmetal blue fields with lighter silver on the high points of the devices. Outstanding surfaces for the period with troubling or distracting marks or scratches. Well struck, with bold definition on Liberty's curls and the eagle's feathers, traces of lustre can be seen in the protected areas of the fields. This coin was used for the Overton Plate of the obverse and reverse for this rare and important variety. This is the rarest obtainable 1795 half dollar variety, as the O-118 may not exist and the O-132 is represented by just two examples, both apparently tied up in collections for many years and unlikely to be available anytime soon.

The only recent offerings of this variety were the DeOlden coin, PCGS F-15 which realized \$32,200 in January, 2008 and an NGC VF-20 that realized \$25,300 despite a scrape on the wing in the Heritage ANA, Bayside New York Collection, July 2008.

*From Bowers and Merena's James Brilliant Collection Sale, January, 1992, Lot 9; Robbie Brown Collection; Charlton "Swampy" Meyer Collection.*

#006052

**Impressive 1795 Flowing Hair Half Dollar**

2x photo

385

**1795 O-102. Rarity-4, EF-45 (PCGS).** An ideal type coin for the collector who appreciates bold definition and clean surfaces. Toned with medium to light gray around the rims, with most of the fields and central devices light silver with traces of lustre remaining. The strike is sharp and the surfaces are free of distracting bumps or adjustment marks. Although a plentiful variety, this one is likely in the lower end of the Condition Census for the O-102 die pairing.  
#006052



386

**1795 O-103. Rarity-5, VG-10 (NGC).** Lilac-gray devices stand out nicely from a background of steel gray hues. No serious marks are present though low magnification reveals a few old surface disturbances, not recent in vintage and probably on the coin the day it was first plucked from active circulation. Obverse weakness, as struck, at 3:00 and on the reverse at a corresponding point. A thoroughly pleasing example of a scarce and important variety.  
#006052

**Condition Census 1795 O-106 Half**

2x photo

387

**1795 O-106. Rarity-6, VF-20 (PCGS).** One of the rarest die pairings of 1795, the O-106 has perhaps 15 to 20 pieces known in all grades. A single AU-50 coin is the finest, that held in the Overton Collection and apparently off the market for the foreseeable future. Next comes a cluster of VF coins and this one is likely tied for second or third finest of the variety with one or two others. All specimens have a dramatic die crack which buckles the center of the reverse die through the eagle's neck to the right wing. Toned with typical medium gunmetal-gray fields with lighter silver devices. No adjustment marks or other impairments worthy of mention. For pedigree tracing there is a shallow nick crossing the lowest curl near the back of Liberty's shoulder, and on the reverse a minute planchet flaw is found at the left base of the first A in AMERICA.

*From Heritage's Auction of the Jules Reiver Collection, January 2006, Lot 22845; Heritage's Westmoreland Collection, January 2008, Lot 1325.*

#006052

**Attractive 1795 Half Dollar**

Overton-106, Rarity-6



388

**1795 O-106. Rarity-6. Two Leaves. VG-10 (PCGS).** Deep golden gray with champagne and pale rose toning on both sides. Some faint planchet adjustment marks, as caused by the mint, can be seen on the obverse, otherwise no heavy marks are present on either side. Well-worn but pleasing for the grade. Heavy reverse die crack is a diagnostic of this rare variety.

Struck from a misaligned reverse die with the ES of STATES at 10:00 rather than 12:00.

#006052

**Popular 1795 Flowing Hair Half Dollar**

389

**1795 O-110. Rarity-3. Two Leaves. EF-40 DETAILS (ANACS).** "Environmental Damage." Net VF-30. Heavy black detritus can be seen in the protected areas, especially on the reverse. Medium golden gray with some olive highlights. All told, not an unattractive coin to the unaided eye.

#006052

**Fantastic 1795/1795 Three Leaves Reverse Half Dollar**

High Condition Census



2x photo

**390 1795/1795 O-111. Rarity-4+. 3 Leaves. EF-45 (PCGS).** Here is a coin that defies the grade assigned. Liberty's hair is bathed in frosty lustre and the fields show deep gunmetal blue reflectivity that usually does not survive even the briefest time in circulation. An incredibly important coin for the specialist as this specimen is undoubtedly the third finest of the variety, behind a single Mint State coin and another listed in the Bust Half census as AU-50. A select group of EF-40 coins exist but they do not have the surface quality and reflectivity seen here on this much finer EF-45 example. Clashed dies as always seen with the boldly repunched

date low, and the ever-present thick reverse die crack through the first S of STATES to the eagle's belly. None reported without this crack, and this obviously led to the early termination of this reverse die. No adjustment marks or bumps distract the eye, and this one is simply a delight to study. Needed by major type and variety collectors alike, this prize deserves a prominent place in an advanced collection.

PCGS Population: 1; 2 finer within the designation (MS-61 finest).  
#006053

**Ever Popular 1795 3 Leaves Reverse Half Dollar**

**391 1795 O-111. Rarity-4+. 3 Leaves. VF-20 (PCGS).** A rare coin in all grades and this one is pleasing as it reaches into the Very Fine level of preservation and is housed in an older green label PCGS holder. The toning is a bit irregular with a darker gray area atop Liberty's head to the rim but the reverse has normal gunmetal-gray around the rims with lighter centers. The date was first punched in too low, then corrected, creating a bold double date. Remarkably, the reverse die is the *only* 1795 half dollar reverse to show three leaves below each of the eagle's wings and the die cracked severely very early in its life as all known examples have the dramatic crack just left of the first S of STATES to the eagle's belly. Important to all *Guide Book* and Registry collectors who need to obtain an example.

PCGS Population: 9; 4 finer within the designation (MS-61 finest).  
#006053

**Scarce 1795/1795 3 Leaves Reverse Half Dollar**

**392 1795 O-111. Rarity-4+. 3 Leaves. VF-20 (PCGS).** Medium gray patina with a few slightly darker patches near the rims. The surfaces show a few old scuffs and scratches as expected on a well circulated coin, nevertheless, this one is still technically one of the top 20 or so to survive. Bold die crack on the reverse shows the two portions at different levels, so the upper portion is weakly struck while the lower part is quite bold. The reverse die was literally splitting in two when this one was struck. Needed by type, variety and major variety collectors alike, keeping demand high for the few specimens that turn up.

PCGS Population: 9; 4 finer within the designation (MS-61 finest)  
#006053

**Sparkling 1795 Flowing Hair Half Dollar With Recut Date  
From the Eliasberg Collection**

2x photo

**393 1795 O-112. Rarity-4, Recut Date, Two Leaves. AU-58 (NGC).** This is the repunched date variety with the date sharply repunched low and touching the dentils in some cases. Bright white and lustrous, with abundant curls on Liberty and boldly defined on the eagle's feathers. The surfaces are clean but the obverse has rather extensive adjustment marks, as this planchet was apparently a bit too heavy and required "adjusting" to get the proper amount of silver required to strike a half dollar. These adjustment marks are common on early silver coins of the period. In terms of rarity and quality, this is certainly one of Finest examples known and rates as the Second Finest reported in the advanced auction records reported by Steve Herrman behind a single MS-65 example.

*From our Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr., Collection sale, April 1997, Lot 1667.*  
#006052



**394 1795/1795 O-112. Rarity-4. Recut Date, Two Leaves. VG-8 (PCGS).** Medium golden gray with steel highlights in the protected areas. Obverse planchet adjustment marks plainly evident, along with a few tiny digs in the field before Miss Liberty's face; the reverse is essentially mark-free to the unassisted eye. Doubled Date details plainly evident.  
#006055

**Rare 1795 Flowing Hair Half Dollar Variety***Condition Census Overton-114, Rarity-6*

2x photo

395

**1795 O-114. Rarity-6. Fine-15 (PCGS).** A rare prize for an advanced Bust half dollar aficionado. Dark lilac-gray verging on slate with deep underlying gold in the recessed areas. No marks of import come to light even after magnified examination, making for one of the nicest early American silver coins you are apt to see of *any* date or denomination at the Fine-15 level. A truly rare Overton variety with perhaps just 15 or so examples known in all grades, the present specimen is in the middle of the Condition Census for the variety and probably the third or fourth finest example of O-114 extant. Indeed, only a few of the existing examples can lay claim to a finer condition than the piece offered here, as most of the known varieties are VG-10 or lower in grade. At the opposite end of the spectrum we note a solitary MS-64 coin, sold at public auction in May 2005 by Superior, and what a beauty that must be! In his *Auction & Mail Bid Prices Realized for Bust Half Dollars 1794-1839*, (Autumn 2008, Number 13) author Stephen J. Herrman lists *just 11 sale appearances of the O-114 variety* between July 1993 and August 2008, or fewer than *one appearance per annum* in the past 15 years.

The Fourth Edition of *United States Early Half Dollar Die Varieties 1794-1836* lists the Condition Census for Overton-114 as: VF-25, VF-20, F-15, F-12, VG-8.

#006052

**High-Grade 1795 O-119 Half Dollar**

2x photo

396

**1795 O-119. Rarity-4. AU-55 (NGO).** Light silver gray toning with an arc of slightly darker peripheral toning. Traces of lustre survive in the protected areas and the strike was sharp throughout. All the eagle's wing feathers show bold definition, as do Liberty's curls. This must have circulated for a very brief time before being carefully saved. Middle die state as usually seen. The R(CA) is strongly repunched to the left where it was seen as too close to the wingtip, and moved further to the right and thus avoided overlapping this device. An engraver's scratch extends up from the same wingtip to the E. Both die show evidence of clashing. The present coin is likely at the lower end of the Condition Census behind a select group of Mint State coins from these dies. All in all a desirable example of this important and short-lived type coin.

#006052

**Rare 1795 Half Dollar Variety****Overton-123, Low Rarity-7****High Condition Census**

2x photo

- 397 1795 O-123. Rarity-7-. VF-30 (PCGS).** Medium golden gray with some warm steel highlights in places. Smoothly and evenly worn and free of detracting surface marks. Choice for the grade with eye appeal and physical quality that push it well into the *Condition Census* for this elusive variety; the Herrman reference cites just nine examples of O-123 currently pinpointed by today's collecting community. The present specimen holds up well to an example of the date sold by Heritage at the FUN sale in 2007, that called NGC-35. If rare Overton varieties are your cup of tea, we suggest you bid aggressively when this greatly prized rare die combination crosses the auction block.

#006052

**398**

**1795 O-126. Rarity-4+.** Small Head, Two Leaves. Good-6 (PCGS). Light golden gray with some deeper gold and pale royal blue iridescence at the rims. Another of the scarce and popular Small Head varieties of the date, the present specimen appears entirely unmarked to the unassisted eye. Choice for the grade.

#006054

**Rare 1795 Half Dollar Variety****Overton-127, High Rarity-6****Small Head****399**

**1795 O-127. Rarity-6+.** Small Head, Two Leaves. VG-10 (PCGS). Medium lilac-gray with some golden highlights on the high points. Although well-circulated, this specimen seemingly escaped the ravages of cash tills and pocket change. Low magnification reveals some obverse planchet adjustment marks, as done at the mint, and a few other tiny marks, though nothing of consequences is readily noted by the unassisted eye. A rare variety that steadfastly maintains its High Rarity-6 status despite the growing population enthusiastic early half dollar specialists. It simply seems that very few examples of O-127 have yet to come to light. All that in mind, this evenly circulated specimen would make a grand addition to any advanced early half dollar collection.

#006054

**Third Finest 1796 O-101 Draped Bust, Small Eagle Half Dollar**  
**From the Eliasberg Collection**



400 **1796 O-101. Rarity-5. 15 Stars. MS-63 (PCGS).** One of the foremost rarities in all grades, the Draped Bust, Small Eagle type is the rarest silver type coin produced and one of the most difficult issues to find nice. The present example is incredible for this rare issue, with deep golden taupe peripheral toning through the stars and date with lighter silver fields and center—the reverse more evenly toned with gunmetal-gray and blue hues mixed over the surfaces. Faint adjustment marks slide down through Liberty's upper hair at a slight angle to horizontal. As always a thin die crack extends up from the rim to her bust, and continues into the stars on the right, another branch crosses her drapery the curls abruptly upwards over her shoulder into her middle hair curls. The reverse is an early die state, with reflective fields—enough so as to merit a Possible Proof designation or Specimen Strike when it sold in 1997 in the Eliasberg Sale. The quality of this piece is unworldly and how it survived will always remain a mystery. Held in high regard and in famous collections since 1896 and a coin that will always be the centerpiece of any collection it graces.

Considered the third finest of the variety behind the two stunning examples from the John Whitney Walter Collection of 1796 coinage and possibly tied with one other noted in the PCGS Population Report. Housed in an older green label holder with the Eliasberg pedigree noted on the insert. Curiously the 6 in the date shows slight repunching, and the stars on the left are large and separated while those on the right are also large the inner points are touching showing haste in the execution of this die. On the reverse the legend is well balanced, and the delicate eagle stands proudly on his little cloud perch surrounded by the wreath of laurel and palm. A coin of exceptional quality and rarity that will always remain an American classic.

PCGS Population: 2; 1 finer (MS-64 finest).

*From Benjamin H. Collins, January, 1896; J. M. Clapp; John H. Clapp; Clapp Estate; to Louis E. Eliasberg via Stack's (1942); Stack's and Bowers and Merena's Sale of the Eliasberg Collection, April, 1997, Lot 1673.*

#006057

**Exceptional EF-45 1797 Half Dollar Rarity**  
**Overton-101a, Die Cracks**



401    1797 O-101a. Rarity-4+. EF-45 (PCGS). Lovely lilac-gray surfaces with deepening steel highlights in the protected areas. A few light planchet adjustment marks, as struck, run vertically through Liberty's tresses behind her neck, otherwise the surfaces are exceptionally mark-free, even under low magnification. A two-year-only design type, the rare Draped Bust, Small Eagle combination is among the most desirable of all American issues, as well as the most important design type of the entire half dollar denomination. One of just 3,918 pieces struck, a mintage figure that includes the 1796 and 1797 half dollar rarities—the Overton reference suggests that something like 2,984 coins from that total mintage were dated 1797. Only a baker's dozen of 1797 half dollars have been graded

finer than the present coin by PCGS, see below. From the late state of the die combination with a heavy obverse crack from the dentils across star 2 and into Liberty's lowest curls, the reverse cracked in numerous places from the rim to the central devices and through certain letters of the legend as well. The pressure to acquire a 1797 half dollar far exceeds the number of specimens available at any given time. Consequently, those who desire a nice 1797 half dollar know full well they have to step up their bidding a notch or two to be competitive when a pleasing coin such as this comes up for auction.

PCGS Population: 5; 13 finer (MS-66 finest).  
#006060

**Rare 1797 Half Dollar**  
**Overton-101a, High Rarity-4**



2x photo

- 402 **1797 O-101a. Rarity-4+. EF-45 DETAILS (ANACS).** "Cleaned." Net VF-35, EF-45 sharpness but cleaned at some time, now retoning in pale champagne hues. One of the great rarities in U.S. numismatics of any denomination. This prized rarity, a design type struck only in 1796 and 1797, was produced in small quantities, with a total mintage for both years a combined 3,918 pieces. The 1796 Draped Bust, Small Eagle half dollar issue comes with 15 obverse stars as well as 16, while the 1797 rarity, as offered here, is found in the 15 stars format. The present specimen, while faintly cleaned long

ago, reveals fairly smooth and problem-free surfaces; we do note some scattered marks when low magnification is applied. From a later state of the dies with numerous cracks present, especially on the reverse. A splendid opportunity for an advanced specialist to obtain a rare prize at public auction—this date is offered but few and far between and reasonably attractive specimens such as that presently offered are dutifully snapped up by knowledgeable collectors on the rare occasions when they appear for sale.

#006060

**Condition Census Level 1802 Half Dollar**



2x photo

- 403 **1802 O-101. Rarity-3. AU-58 (PCGS).** A rare coin in high grades, and particularly so this close to Mint State. Although seven are reported in the PCGS Population Report, there may be some duplication in these numbers as precious few of these have ever been reported in such a lofty grade. Toned with iridescent and attractive greens, golds, and blue around the rims, with the centers a rich golden hue. Lustre survives beneath the toning. Clean surfaces as expected for a coin which scarcely circulated, and the strike is bold throughout. The pin curl on Liberty's neck is bold and even the tiny curls near her temple show separation. On the reverse the bold strike continues on all save for the

area opposite Liberty's ample bust, the upper right of the reverse shows trace softness there. A minor sacrifice for the obverse devices. PCGS reports two examples as MS-62, but this may be the same coin—and then another seven as AU-58, a grade which is seldom offered or seen on 1802 half dollars. Apparently the entire mintage entered circulation and all but a few stayed there for many years. Finding a high-grade example like this is virtually impossible, especially one so nicely toned and preserved. Bear that in mind when formulating a bid.

PCGS Population: 7; 2 finer (MS-62 finest).

#006065

**Exceptional EF 1802 Half Dollar**  
**Overton-101, Ex Meyer Collection**



2x photo

- 404    **1802 O-101. Rarity-3. EF-45 (PCGS).** An exception lilac-gray specimen with warm underlying lustre, some original mint frost in the protected areas, and with eye appeal that goes above and beyond that typically found for the assigned grade. Some faint, scattered marks, come to light under low magnification though no individual blemish deserves mention here. From a mintage for

the date of 29,890 pieces, the lowest production figure within the design type. An exceptional opportunity is about to present itself, and we suspect that interested parties will plan accordingly.

*From the Charleton Meyer Collection.*

#006065



- 405    **1802 O-101. Rarity-3. VG-8 (PCGS).** Deep golden gray with deeper highlights in the protected areas. Well-circulated but not heavily marked to the unassisted eye.  
#006065

**BID ON THE INTERNET**

Visit [www.stackss.com](http://www.stackss.com) to bid in any of our auctions, 24 hours a day from the comfort of your home or office. Check online for more instructions.

**Exceptional 1803 Large 3 Half Dollar**  
**Overton-103, Choice MS-63 PCGS**  
**Among Finest Seen by PCGS**



- 406 1803 O-103. Rarity-3. Large 3. MS-63 (PCGS). Strong underlying lustre lights up the satiny silver gray surfaces. Much mint bloom mingles with deep iridescent splashes of brightly varied gold, crimson, and electric blue toning. The strike is crisp for the date and type and the surfaces hold up well to inquiring eyes. In the Herrman reference we note that just four different examples of the variety have appeared on six different occasions at public auction between October 2002 and August 2006; we imagine others have been offered but perhaps they were not identified by Overton variety. Either way it is a seemingly small amount of offerings for a Rarity-3 issue. One of the four finest Large 3 examples of the date

certified to date by PCGS, and worthy of consideration on that fact alone, never mind the coin's great surface quality and overall appearance. Probably among the finest examples of the variety you will ever encounter and worthy of heavy bidding support as such, especially among specialists within the early half dollar discipline.

PCGS Population: 3; 1 finer within the designation (MS-64).

From Stack's, February 1982 to the Queller Family; Our sale of the Queller Family Collection, October 2002, Lot 28.  
#006066



Lot 407

**Lustrous AU 1803 Half Dollar**  
**Large 3 Style**

- 407 1803 O-103. Rarity-3. Large 3. AU-50 (PCGS). Deep champagne surfaces with lively mint frost and active lustre in the protected areas, especially the reverse which enjoys much more brilliance than the obverse. Struck from heavily clashed dies. No serious marks assail the viewer's eye, and a glass yield nothing of moment. Choice for the grade with good overall eye appeal.  
#006066
- 408 1803 O-103. Rarity-3. Large 3. Net VF-20, sharpness of VF-25, lightly cleaned long ago but now retoning in sparkling varied champagne hues.

**Finest Known 1803 Small 3 Half Dollar**  
**The Reed Hawn Specimen**



409 1803 O-104. Rarity-3. Small 3. MS-64 (PCGS). A fabulous coin that exudes cartwheel lustre through the stars and fields which comes alive when examined under a light. The toning is glorious too, with rich blue and greenish yellow hues around the rims, fiery russet-rose at the centers through Liberty's hair and the fields. On the reverse the toning is perfectly matched and equally stunning. Surface quality is outstanding, with scarcely any signs of contact to be found. The strike is rather sharp for this later die state with bold definition on Liberty's curls and the eagle. Evidence of clashing in the obverse fields, less so on the reverse. Minor die cracks are seen at the top of the obverse, one vertical crack to the E, another to T of LIBERTY, on the reverse the usual arcing crack through STATES to the clouds below is clear. All in all, this is a fantastic coin for the grade, without question the finest known of the variety and tied

with one other 1803 half dollar as the finest for the entire year.

The Condition Census of the Small 3 1803 half dollar includes the Queller coin which we sold in 2002 and again in 2006 where it was PCGS MS-62. The second finest known is apparently the Auction '87 coin that was sold in the Worrell Auction by Superior in 1993, that coin was graded NGC MS63 but is no longer in their Census. No others of the Small 3 variety have been reported that qualify for a full Mint State grade today. Therefore, if you must have the finest known, then the present example clearly merits this distinction.

PCGS Population: 1; none finer within the designation.

From our Reed Hawn Collection Sale, August 1973, Lot 12 at \$2,700.  
#006067

## Impressive 1805/4 O-102 Draped Bust Half Dollar



2x photo

- 410 1805/4 O-102. Rarity-3. AU-53 (PCGS). Steel gray with silver highlights on both sides and attractive. There is lustre in the protected areas and the strike is a trifle soft on a couple of the stars on the lower right obverse but the reverse stars are all sharp. Clean surfaces with no troubling scratches or bumps, and is high in the Condition Census for the Overton-102 variety behind a single AU-58 coin and another rated AU-55, currently alone as the sole AU-53 example of this die pairing.

It is curious that two obverse dies were engraved to coin 1804

half dollars, yet none were struck. When 1805 rolled around these leftover new dies were simply updated—or overdated—with the current year by punching a 5 right over the 4. No effort was made to efface the underlying 4, and it remains boldly evident on all coins struck from these dies, particularly when found in high grade such as the current example. A foremost rarity in this lofty grade and an important offering for the specialist or half dollar collector.

PCGS Population: 3; 14 finer (Finest MS-65) within all 1805/4 overdates.  
#006070

- 411 1805 O-109a. Rarity-4-. EF-45 (NGC) . Finest O-109a certified by NGC. Medium to deep lilac-gray with golden high points and some deeper lilac in the peripheral regions. An appealing coin for the grade, free of circulation marks and laden with eye appeal. An altogether pleasing example of a moderately scarce variety, a coin that will see attentive bidding activity when it takes its turn in the auction spotlight.

NGC Census: 1; none finer within the O-109a designation.  
#006069



## Lustrous 1805 Draped Bust Half Dollar

- 412 1805 O-111. Rarity-2. AU-58 (PCGS). Lustrous with fiery orange-russet toning in the hair and through the stars. Toned with additional tinges of iridescent blue around the rims, and quite attractive. The strike is sharp on the curls and right side but a bit soft on the left obverse stars. Clean surfaces with no bumps or problems. An impressive example of this date, and certainly one of the very best known of the entire year. For some reason 1805 half dollars are prohibitively rare in Mint State with a total of two graded by PCGS, both as MS-61. For the variety this is apparently tied for the finest known with one other example from our Queller and Byers collections. An important and desirable offering for the specialist or date collector.

PCGS Population: 5; 2 finer (MS-61 finest).

#006069



2x photo

**Choice EF 1806/5 Half Dollar**

- 413** 1806/5 O-104. Rarity-4. EF-45 (NGC). Bright silver centers with strong lustre. A rich array of varied gold and crimson adorn the rims of this essentially mark-free specimen. Magnified scrutiny reveals a few tiny marks, though mention of any individual blemish would be tantamount to nit picking on our part. An exceptional coin for the grade, one with natural lustre and delightful eye appeal.

*From the Charlton Meyer Collection.*

- 414** 1806 O-105. Rarity-2. Knob 6, Large Stars. VF-30 (PCGS). Light brown-gray toning in the fields, light gray in the higher areas. A nice example within the assigned grade.

#006074

**Elusive 1806 O-106 Half Dollar  
Among the Finest Graded**

- 415** 1806 O-106. Rarity-4. Knob 6, Small Stars. AU-55 (PCGS). Another important Draped Bust/Heraldic Eagle half dollar, a scarce variety in any grade, but here the second finest certified by PCGS. The pedigree from the Charlton Meyer Collection adds a quintessential aspect. Both obverse and reverse are slightly better struck than the typical 1806 half dollar, but do show some lightness in areas. The toning is magnificent, primarily heather and magenta at the centers, and blue at the borders, a panorama that changes as the coin is rotated in the light. Combined in this single coin is rarity, eye appeal, and overall desirability.

PCGS Population: 2; 2 finer within the designation (MS-63 finest).

*Ex Meyer Collection.*

#006075

**The Finest Known 1806 O-108, The Knob 6, No Stem Reverse Half Dollar**

Discovered in El Paso in 1979



2x photo

- 416** 1806 O-108. Rarity-7. Knob 6, No Stem. EF-40 (PCGS). This is the most famous major variety of the Draped Bust, Heraldic Eagle series and has been aggressively sought out for decades. Listed in the *Guide Book* for many years, this distinctive die pairing is quite easy to spot with cursory examination. In 1806 the initial obverse die engraved has a knob on the 6 in the date, this style was changed early in the year to a Pointed 6 design with the top of the 6 ending in a sharp point. The knob 6 varieties include all of the overdate varieties as well. For the reverse die, the engraver forgot to add in the stem through the eagle's right claw, this blunder occurred just twice on all the Heraldic Eagle reverse dies made, on this particular reverse and on the common O-109 variety.

What makes this coin so special is the fact that the reverse die broke up very fast, forming a lengthy cud break from pieces chipping off the die from the edge to the tops of UNITE. Clearly, few were struck before this reverse die was replaced. The other 1806 Point 6, No Stem (O-109) variety is quite common and was

struck employing a different reverse die, which also happened to be missing its stem by an engraving oversight.

In terms of quality this would appear to be a normal lightly circulated 1806 Draped Bust half dollar. The fields are slightly darker golden gray with lighter silver devices. The wear is even and the surfaces are problem free. The strike is always soft on Liberty's bust and the area opposite at the upper right reverse, as seen on the other known examples from this die pairing. This coin is pictured on the coinfacts.com website to represent the variety and noted to be the finest of the variety of the seven examples known. The current Condition Census is PCGS XF-40, PCGS VF-35, VF-30 wiped, PCGS F-15 with full cud at UNITE, F-12 nice, F-12 scratched, VG-10 scratched (ANA 2008).

PCGS Population: 1; none finer within the designation.

*Found unattributed in El Paso and purchased for \$375 in 1979. The coin next appeared in Florida in 2003 and was sold in the 2003 ANA Auction by Bowers and Merena.*

#006072



- 417 1806 O-114. Rarity-5. Pointed 6, Stem. EF-40 (PCGS) . Finest O-114 certified by PCGS. Medium lilac gray with golden high points and some electric blue in the peripheral details. No marks greet the unassisted eye and the surfaces hold up nicely to careful inspection. The design details are crisp for the grade and the arm's length appeal is substantial. Choice for the grade, a pleasing example of a scarce Red Book variety that should easily find a new home.

PCGS Population: 1; none finer within the O-114 designation.  
#039315



- 418 1806 O-114. Rarity-5. Pointed 6, Stem. EF-40 or finer. Sharpness of AU-50. Attractive light silver and iridescent toning on both sides. Typical strike for 1806, with some lightness in areas. Very nice eye appeal.

- 419 Interesting half dollar pair: ☆ 1806 O-118a. Rarity-3. Pointed 6, Stem. Net Fine-12. Sharpness of F-15. Attractive gray and iridescent toning. ☆ 1853 Arrows and Rays. Net EF-40. Sharpness of AU-50. Essentially silver with a hint of golden toning. (Total: 2 pieces).

#### Highly Important 1806 O-120a Half Dollar Among Finest Graded



- 420 1806 O-120a. Rarity-4. Pointed 6, Stem. AU-58 (PCGS). A lovely example of this elusive variety, indeed the second highest graded by PCGS. The present coin is very well struck for an 1806 half dollar, indeed *exceptionally so*. To be sure, there is some lightness at the hair at the obverse center, but apart from that the stars, letters, date, and other features of Miss Liberty are bold. On the reverse the strike is exquisite, showing nearly full detail everywhere. The surfaces are deeply and richly lustrous, silver color, and are beautiful to contemplate. An outstanding half dollar that will command a lot of attention as it crosses the auction block.

PCGS Population: 1; 1 finer within the designation (MS-63).  
#039326

#### Lustrous EF 1806 Half Dollar Rarity

Overton-122, Pointed 6, Stem Thru Claw

Condition Census, High Rarity-6



- 421 1806 O-122. Rarity-6+. Pointed 6, Stem. EF-40 (PCGS). Pale silver gray with strong champagne highlights on both sides, and with rich deposits of frosty mint bloom in the protected areas. Some lightness of strike and a bit of circulation flatness is noted, though no marks of any particular merit are present to the unassisted eye. An exceptionally pleasing example of O-122, the present coin is cited as *Condition Census #2* by our consignor, a specialist who stays on top of such information. Heavy clash marks present on both sides, reverse die crack from rim upward through the arrow feathers. An exceptional opportunity for an advanced specialist.

#006071

- 422 1807 O-102. Rarity-2. Draped Bust. VF-25. A lovely coin with silver-gray toning with a hint of gold. Exceptionally high raised rims on both sides. The striking, while somewhat light at the center of the obverse, is better than typically seen on the 1807. A nice example of the date, variety, and grade.

#### Scarce 1807 O-103 Half Dollar



- 423 1807 O-103. Rarity-3. Draped Bust. AU-55 (NGC). Deep and rich gunmetal-blue, iridescent, and gray toning gives this coin a highly artistic appearance. Once again the striking is above average. An outstanding 1807 half dollar, the likes of which are not often seen in the marketplace.

#006079

**FAX YOUR BIDSHEET**

**603-569-3875 • 646-443-5548**

**Marvelous 1807 Draped Bust Half Dollar**  
O-105, Mint State



2x photo

424 **1807 O-105. Rarity-1. Draped Bust. MS-62 (NGC).** Another exceptional coin, this piece is notable for its *excellent strike* and also for its *great eye appeal*. Lustrous silver surfaces with a hint of gold toning. As attractive as can be!

#006079

**SUGGESTIONS FOR MAIL BIDDERS**

- Mail your bid sheet as early as possible
- Check your bidsheet carefully
- Don't bid more than you want to pay!
- Ink is best for writing bids

**Lustrous 1807 Draped Bust Half Dollar**  
Overton-105, Extraordinarily Sharp Strike



425 **1807 O-105. Rarity-1. Draped Bust. AU-58 (PCGS).** A lovely example with an *extraordinarily sharp strike* for an 1807 Draped Bust half dollar. Nearly all obverse and reverse features are very sharp, indeed bold in their definition. Added to this is a richly lustrous silver surface accented with iridescent toning at the center and gunmetal-blue around the border. As pretty as a picture!

#006079

**Outstanding 1807 O-105 Half Dollar**



426 **1807 O-105. Rarity-1. Draped Bust. AU-53 (NGC).** A lovely coin, another outstanding specimen, with gold, blue, and gunmetal-gray toning over lustrous surfaces. Significantly finer strike than typical for the year 1807.

NGC Census: 4; 4 finer within the designation (MS-66 finest).  
#006079

**Memorable 1807 Draped Bust Half Dollar**  
Highest Grade O-105a



427 **1807 O-105a. Rarity-4. Draped Bust. AU-58 (NGC).** Accorded the highest grade by NGC, tied with one other, this O-105a will no doubt attract much attention as it comes up for bidding. The strike on both sides is above average, quite exceptional for 1807 half dollars, and it is even more exceptional that the present sale offers several such quality pieces. Again, the eye appeal is outstanding, with silver surfaces accented with peripheral gold toning. A "keeper" by any evaluation.

NGC Census: 2; none finer within the designation.  
#006079

**Appealing 1807 Capped Bust Half Dollar**

50 / 20 Engraving Error



428

**1807 O-112. Rarity-1. Large Stars, 50 Over 20. AU-58 (PCGS).** What a great coin this is! The striking is far above average in sharpness (not easy to locate in a half dollar of this date), the lustre is deep and rich, and the eye appeal is superb. This is the classic die cutting blunder, in which the engraver thought he was working on a quarter, began engraving 25 on the reverse, recognized his error after the first digit was punched, and corrected it by punching a 5 over it, but not without leaving traces of the erroneous 2. An ever-popular variety in an exceptionally high grade.

This begins an extensive and quite remarkable offering of Capped Bust half dollars, the motif originated in 1807 by John Reich, and continued in the half dollar series until 1836, with lettered edge, and until 1839 with reeded edge. Reich, who worked as an assistant at the Mint under Chief Engraver Robert Scott, redesigned the coinage of this era. The half dollar motif, called the Capped Bust design by numismatists, was the first in the silver series, followed in time by the dime, quarter, and years later in 1829, the half dime. In the meantime, related motifs were created for the copper half cent (beginning in 1809) and cent (1808), as well as the gold quarter eagle and half eagle.

Although he never attained the post of chief engraver, and left the Mint in 1817, the work of Reich is highly appreciated by collectors today. The John Reich Collectors Society (JRCS), publishers of the *John Reich Journal*, memorialize him.

Die varieties of half dollars, although described beginning in the late 1870s by J. Colvin Randall (published without credit by J.W. Haseltine in his *Type Table* of 1881), attracted very little attention. In 1829 M.L. Beistle wrote a book on the subject, which achieved limited distribution, and was hardly ever used in the marketplace, perhaps with New Netherlands Coin Company being the notable exception. Then came Al C. Overton, a dealer in Pueblo, Colorado, who published the first edition of his book, *Early Half Dollar Die Varieties 1794-1836*, in 1867. That volume achieved wide distribution and landed in the market at a time in which there was an increased interest in die varieties in general. Activity multiplied, and the Bust Half Nut Club formed the nucleus of specialists in this era, a closed group in which no dealers were allowed and in which information was to be kept relatively secret so that the true rarity of certain varieties would not be known, thus facilitating cherrypicking in the marketplace by members.

Today in 2009, Capped Bust half dollars are widely collected and appreciated, with a very enthusiastic following.

#006086



429

**1807 O-113. Rarity-2. Capped Bust, Small Stars. VF-30 (PCGS).** Deep golden steel gray with lighter high points. A pleasing, modestly circulated example of the second design type of the date. No serious marks mar the surfaces and the strike is nice for the grade—not sharp, as this issue is seldom found that way, but with enough details present to warrant comment. A worthwhile early half dollar that could form the nucleus for a nice problem-free middle-grade set.

#006087

**Incredible Gem 1808 O-102a Half Dollar**

Among Finest Graded



2x photo

430

**1808 O-102a. Rarity-2. MS-65 (PCGS).** A marvelous example, exceedingly well struck, and with exceptional eye appeal. Lustrous, satiny surfaces with splashes of gold at the border. The combination of strike, lustre, and superb eye appeal would seem to project this coin into a pricing category *far* above a normal MS-65. Examine the coin in person and you will simply have to own it. Fair warning here!

PCGS Population: 6; 8 finer (MS-67 finest).

#006090



431

**1808 O-108. Rarity-4. AU-50 (NGC).** Deep steel gray with lighter silver gray high points. Warm golden hues endorse both sides, and some retained lustre can be seen in the eagle's plumage. No heavy marks come to the fore when viewed with an unassisted eye. A comely example of a moderately scarce variety.

#006090

- 432 1808 O-109. Rarity-3. AU-50. Silver gray surfaces with streaks of charcoal toning on both sides. Strong underlying lustre and a near-total lack of contact marks makes for an enjoyable specimen of this early date from the Capped Bust half dollar series.

*From our sale of March 2006, Lot 2615.*

#### "Artistic" 1809 O-102 Half Dollar

Highest NGC Grade



- 433 1809 O-102. Rarity-1. XXX Edge. MS-63 (PCGS). You may think of some other way to describe this coin, but it certainly is beautiful to contemplate, with the obverse toning displaying numismatic art to its finest—what with nicely blended iridescent colors varying in their intensity. Beyond that, the coin is well struck and deeply lustrous. As if this were not enough, no finer piece has been graded by NGC!

PCGS Population: 2; none finer within the designation.  
#006093



- 434 1809 O-109a. Rarity-2. III Edge. AU-53 (PCGS). Another lovely specimen, purchased with care, and here offered for contemplation by connoisseurs. Lustrous surfaces with light golden toning create outstanding eye appeal.

#006094

- 435 1810 O-102a. Rarity-2. AU-53 (NGC). Iridescent toning around the borders. Light silver at the centers.

#006095

#### Somewhat Scarce 1810 O-105 Half Dollar



- 436 1810 O-105. Rarity-2. AU-58 (PCGS) CAC. Medium gray toning characterizes both sides, this over what seems to be a generous supply of original lustre. The CAC (Collectors Acceptance Corporation) sticker adds desirability, as, increasingly, this "vetting" or "oversight" service is being appreciated for giving information as to the overall desirability of a coin, beyond the assigned numerical grade by either NGC or PCGS.

#006095

#### Iridescent 1811/0 Overdate Half Dollar



2x photo

- 437 1811/0 O-101. Rarity-1. MS-64 (PCGS). A gorgeous coin, deeply and sharply struck, with iridescent toning on both sides. Magenta, gray, gunmetal-blue, and other hues come together to create a lovely blended palette.

PCGS Population: 3; 1 finer within the designation (MS-66 finest).

Today this is mainly called the 1811/0 Overdate, but for many years, indeed for generations, it was better known as the 18.11 Punctuated Date, as there is a prominent dot separating the figures.

#006099

#### Elusive 1811 O-112 Half Dollar



- 438 1811 O-112. Rarity-4. Small 8. AU-53 (PCGS) CAC. Medium gray surfaces with hints of gold. A nice example of this coin at the stated level. Again, and also as in a number of other coins in the present sale and so identified, the CAC sticker adds desirability and value.

From the "Meyer Collection" per the PCGS label.  
#006097

**World Class 1812 O-103 Half Dollar  
Highest NGC Grade**



- 439 **1812 O-103. Rarity-1. MS-66 (NGC).** Another splendid coin, combining sharp striking, an exceedingly high grade, and wonderful eye appeal. Both obverse and reverse are iridescent, primarily gold and magenta at the center, giving way to iridescent blue at the borders. A worthy addition to one of the finest offerings of Capped Bust half dollars in our time.

NGC Census: 17; none finer within the designation.  
#006100

- 440 **1812 O-109a. Rarity-2. AU-50 (PCGS).** Lustrous silver gray with golden gray highlights and rich bursts of mint bloom, especially in the protected areas.

#006100

**Choice 1813 O-101 Half Dollar  
Among Finest Graded, Die Cutting Error**



- 441 **1813 O-101. Rarity-2. 50C Over UNI. MS-63 (PCGS).** A well struck, beautiful example of the O-101 variety. Light gray toning with splashes of magenta and deeper gray around the borders. Another high quality example. The prime focal point of this coin is the dramatic die punching error on the reverse. The engraver placed UNI (of UNITED) upside down at the bottom border, realized his error, and then overpunched it with the correct 50C. The mistaken impression is still dramatically visible. As such, this is one of the most popular and most sought after varieties in the Capped Bust half dollar series.

PCGS Population: 8; 4 finer within the designation (MS-65 finest).  
#006104

- 442 **Pair of early Capped Bust half dollars:** ☆ 1813 O-101. 50C / UNI. Rarity-2. Net AU-50, sharpness AU-58, strictly original surfaces with excellent gold and neon blue toning highlights, some smoothing of a natural planchet defect near the first two obverse stars ☆ 1814 O-104a. Rarity-2. Net EF-45, sharpness AU-55 but cleaned long ago, long since naturally retoned. (Total: 2 pieces)

**One of the Finest 1813 Half Dollars**



2x photo

- 443 **1813 O-103. Rarity-2. MS-65 (PCGS) .** One of the finest 1813 half dollars of any variety, with outstanding surfaces, rich toning and abundant eye appeal. The colorful toning includes greenish gray iridescence, with hints of rose and gunmetal intermixed from edge to edge, matched on the obverse and reverse. Rather well struck for an 1813 half dollar, with all but a few of the upper stars showing their centers. Minor clashing as nearly always seen on half dollars of 1813, as the coiner must have been watching down the alley to see if the invading British were coming with the ongoing war of 1812. Evidence of clashing is noted above the date, in the fields and below Liberty's ear from the shield. An exceptional coin.

PCGS Population: 3, none finer.

From the Heritage sale of September 2007, Lot 1473.  
#006103

- 444 **1813 O-104. Rarity-1. AU-50.** Medium lilac-gray with deeper golden undertones and pleasing retained lustre.

From our sale of March, 2006, Lot 2641.

- 445 **1813 O-107. Rarity-4. Net EF-40,** sharpness EF-45, cleaned long ago, naturally retoned in varied steel and gray hues. No heavy marks present. Purchased some time ago from specialist in the design type Sheridan Downey, whose handwritten note calls this a "very rare early die state without obverse die breaks and with dots between 1 and 3."

**Memorable Mint State 1813 O-109 Half Dollar**

- 446 1813 O-109. Rarity-3. MS-64 (PCGS).** As brilliant as the day it was struck. Sharply detailed, fully lustrous, and with great eye appeal, this piece will cause a fair amount of excitement when it crosses the block. It is perhaps a "poster example" of what a nice early Capped Bust half dollar can look like!

#006103

- 447 1813 O-109a. Rarity-5. EF-45.** Medium lilac-gray with some champagne iridescence on both sides. Rim scrape above first S in STATE on reverse, otherwise surfaces blemish-free. From the heavily clashed state of the dies, especially noticeable on the obverse. An altogether pleasing example of a decidedly scarce variety.

**Iridescent 1814 O-103 Half Dollar**

- 448 1814 O-103. Rarity-1. MS-64 (NGC).** A well struck coin, deeply lustrous, and with rich iridescence. Colors include gray, orange, magenta, and blue. Certainly this is one of the most attractive examples in existence.

#006105

**Impressive 1815/2 Rarity****Among Finest Graded**

2x photo



- 449 1815/2 O-101a. Rarity-3. AU-58 (PCGS).** Medium gray and lilac toning over lustrous surfaces, with some hints of blue around the border. A lovely example, indeed one of the finest graded by PCGS, of this key issue.

Among the different years in the Capped Bust series, continuously from 1807 to 1836, except for 1816 (when none were minted), the 1815 is far and away the rarest. All are from a single die, overdated as 1815/2. Many years ago we had the opportunity to acquire a small hoard of this date formed by

John Cobb, who at one time planned to publish a reference book on the series. Incredibly, just about every coin was in VF grade. There were none worn smooth, and none at the AU level. It seems that all had circulated about the same length of time. It is probably safe to say that of a given 100 1815/2 half dollars in existence today, 90 could be called VF, a handful lower, and a handful higher. Interestingly, almost the same situation occurs for 1893-S Morgan dollars. VF is the standard grade seen, although variations higher and lower are more frequent than with the half dollar described here.

#006108

**Important 1815/2 Half Dollar**  
Another High-Grade Specimen



2x photo

450 **1815/2 O-101a. Rarity-3. AU-55 (NGC).** At the AU-55 level, another particularly nice example of the key issue in the series. Both obverse and reverse are toned in iridescence, primarily magenta and gray on the obverse, changing to splashes of blue at the border. The reverse is light gold at the center, again blue at the borders.  
#006108

**High-Grade 1817/3 Half Dollar**



451 **1817/3 O-101a. Rarity-2. AU-58 (PCGS).** A lovely high-grade specimen of this dramatic overdate. Under low power magnification this is one of the most impressive of all American overdated coins. Both obverse and reverse are beautiful to behold, with light gray and iridescent toning over lustrous silver surfaces. Certainly, this is one of the most beautiful examples of O-101a across any and all grades.  
PCGS Population: 10; 7 finer within the designation (MS-64 finest).  
#006111

452 **Attractive trio of Capped Bust half dollars:** ☆ 1817 O-107. Rarity-3. EF-45. Medium to deep steel gray with excellent eye appeal  
☆ 1823 O-101. Broken 3. Rarity-3. EF-45. Light steel gray centers yield to deepening gold and steel highlights toward the rims ☆ 1829 O-103. Rarity-1. AU-50. Medium silver gray with rich crimson and electric blue toning highlights. A pleasing trio. (Total: 3 pieces)

**Choice 1818/7 Half Dollar**



453 **1818/7 O-101. Rarity-1. Large 8. MS-63 (PCGS).** Sharply struck and nearly fully brilliant, this coin presents a very impressive appearance. Both sides are bright silver and lustrous, with just a hint of toning at the borders. Probably no other MS-63 example in existence can match this in terms of eye appeal.

PCGS Population: 7; 7 finer (MS-65 finest).  
#006115



454 **1818/7 O-101a. Rarity-1. Large 8. AU-53 (PCGS) CAC.** Eye appeal comes to the fore, as does overall quality, seconded by the CAC sticker (increasingly seen on coins these days, as the busy Collectors Acceptance Corporation struggles to catch up with its backlog). Both obverse and reverse have attractive iridescent toning, gray at the center with hints of gold, changing to blue, then to yellow. Another outstanding early half dollar.  
#006115

455 **Capped Bust half dollar threesome:** ☆ 1818 O-105. Rarity-3. Net EF-40, AU-50 cleaned some time ago ☆ 1825 O-113. Rarity-1. Net EF-40, EF-45 but cleaned long ago ☆ 1826 O-119. Rarity-4. Net EF-40, EF-45 but cleaned long ago. (Total: 3 pieces)

456 **1818 O-105a. Rarity-4. AU-50 (ANACS).** Largely lustrous and equally brilliant with fiery gold and blue highlights on both sides. Nicely struck from clashed and cracked dies.

*From the Meyer Collection according to our consignor.*  
#006113



457 **1818 O-109. Rarity-1. AU-58 (PCGS) CAC.** Light gray toning with a hint of golden iridescence, with splashes of brown at the borders. A pleasing specimen within the assigned grade level.  
#006113



- 458 **1818 O-109a. Rarity-1. AU-58 (PCGS).** A splendid coin with gorgeous golden and iridescent toning, electric blue around the borders, over lustrous surfaces. A high level example by any evaluation.

#006113



- 459 **1819/8 O-103. Rarity-4. Large 9. AU-53 (NGC).** Die state intermediate between O-103 and 103a. Medium golden surfaces with definitive copper, orange, and electric blue highlights, especially on the obverse. Pleasing mark-free surfaces add to the aesthetic appeal of this moderately scarce variety.

*From the Heritage sale of the Jules Reiver Collection.*

#006119

### Iridescent 1819/8 O-104 Half Dollar



- 460 **1819/8 O-104. Rarity-1. Large 9. MS-63 (PCGS).** Another lovely half dollar, this has outstanding eye appeal, with silver and gold surfaces at the center changing to a halo of blue around the borders. Once again, the quality is outstanding.

PCGS Population: 4; 7 finer within the designation (MS-65 finest).

As we contemplate the Capped Bust half dollars in this series, we are prompted to suggest that if you have not examined this classification earlier, you might want to do so now. A collection of basic year dates from 1807 through 1836, these being the Lettered Edge style, is a realistic possibility to acquire in high grades. While the 1815/2 is the key to the series and is seldom seen above, say, AU-50 or AU-55, the other dates are readily collectible. As a general rule, the earlier dates in Mint State are scarcer than the later ones.

The quality of strike varies over a period of time. The first year, 1807, is often weakly impressed, with some die combinations always occurring this way. Later strikes are generally sharper. Points to look for in striking include the center of the portrait, the stars, and the left side of the motto band on the reverse. The present sale is certainly *not* representative of the quality found in the marketplace, as nearly everything is hand picked. Thus, be prepared to be spoiled!

#006119

- 461 **PCGS-certified Capped Bust half dollar threesome:** ★ 1819/8 O-104. Rarity-1. EF-40 (PCGS). Deep golden gray with excellent eye appeal ★ 1826 O-102. Rarity-1. AU-50 (PCGS). Warm golden gray with deepening highlights on strong lustre on both sides ★ 1833 O-114. Rarity-2. AU-53 (PCGS). Medium steel gray with deeper slate highlights and strong underlying lustre. A nice trio. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 462 **1819 O-107. Rarity-4. AU-50 (NGC).** Rich golden gray with bold crimson and gold highlights in the protected areas. A nice example of a moderately scarce variety, free of extraneous marks and ready to obtain highlight status in your collection with one solid bid. #006117

- 463 **Selection of Capped Bust half dollars:** ★ 1819 O-110a. Rarity-3. Net VF-35, EF-45, cleaned some time ago ★ 1823 O-103. Rarity-2. Net EF-40, AU-50, cleaned and artfully retoned ★ 1824 O-106. Rarity-3. Net VF-35, EF-45, harshly cleaned ★ 1824 O-115. Rarity-2. Net EF-40, AU-50, cleaned, scratched. (Total: 4 pieces)

### High-Grade 1820/19 O-101 Half Dollar



- 464 **1820/19 O-101. Rarity-2. Square 2. MS-62 (PCGS).** A very nice example, in a high grade, of this variety. Both obverse and reverse are well struck and highly lustrous. Light to medium gray toning is seen on both sides.

Under low power magnification the overdate feature is particularly evident in the third digit of the date. As a basic year, the 1820 is considered to be the rarest of its era.

PCGS Population: 4; 6 finer (MS-65 finest).

#006125

### Choice 1820/19 Half Dollar O-102, Among Finest Graded



- 465 **1820/19 O-102. Rarity-1. Curl 2. MS-63 (PCGS).** Another lovely coin, one worthy of inclusion in the present exceptional offering. Light gray toning with hints of gold on both sides. This overdate is dramatically defined, with bold traces in both the third and fourth digits, well worth an enjoyable inspection under magnification.

PCGS Population: 4; 1 finer (MS-65 finest).

#006126

- 466 **1821 O-101a. Rarity-1. AU-53 (NGC).** Medium golden gray with bright golden frost in the protected areas, especially among the obverse stars and the eagle's plumage. Lightly worn but not heavily marked. #006128



- 467 1821 O-102. Rarity-2. AU-55 (PCGS). Satiny steel gray with an abundance of retained cartwheel lustre beneath pale gold and neon blue iridescence. Design elements nicely presented, surfaces devoid of disturbances of note. Choice for the grade.

#006128

**Lustrous 1822/1 Half Dollar**

- 468 1822/1 O-101. Rarity-1. MS-62 (PCGS). Brilliant and beautiful. Nicely struck. A thoroughly worthwhile example of this popular issue. The overdate is hardly discernible on this variety, with verification being through the Overton attribution.

PCGS Population: 8; 9 finer (MS-64 finest).

The availability of Capped Bust half dollars in higher grades is explained by monetary situations of the era. After 1804, no silver dollars were coined until 1836. Thus, it fell to the half dollar to be the most valuable silver issue of the realm. Gold coins were made at the same time, but beginning in 1820, the international price of that metal rose to the point at which it became profitable to melt them down, and none circulated in commerce. Accordingly, after 1820 the Capped Bust half dollar was the highest denomination of all American coins used in trade. These were convenient for storage as metallic cash reserves in banks, with the result that many pieces were removed from circulation or only circulated lightly. In contrast, quarter dollars of the era, the next highest denomination, were not of interest as bank reserves, and today nearly all of them show extensive wear.

#006130

- 469 **Three Capped Bust half dollars:** 1822 O-104. Rarity-3. Net EF-40, EF-45, cleaned some time ago, scratches ★ 1823 O-107. Rarity-2. Net EF-45, AU-50, light obverse scratches ★ 1829 O-117. Rarity-2. Net EF-45, AU-50, cleaned. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 470 1823 O-106a. Rarity-2. AU-55 (PCGS). Medium steel gray with neon blue, rose, and pale golden iridescence on the obverse, the reverse largely golden gray with deepening tones at the rims. Attractive for the grade.

#39610

- 471 1823 O-110a. Rarity-3. Ugly 3. AU-55 (PCGS). Brilliant and lustrous. Well struck. The coin itself is anything but *ugly*, but the nomenclature attached to the fourth digit of the date is interesting. We probably would not pick such a term, as it does not seem to be particularly descriptive. The right side of the digit is a bit thick and perhaps *lumpy*. In any event, here is a variety that has captured the imagination and desire of numismatists for a long time.

PCGS Population: 7; 5 finer within the designation (MS-63 finest).  
#006134

- 472 **NGC-certified Capped Bust half dollar duo:** ★ 1824 O-117. Rarity-1. AU-58 (NGC). Strong underlying lustre on attractive golden gray surfaces ★ 1825 O-110. Rarity-2. AU-58 (NGC). Sparkling golden gray with rich golden hues on both sides. An attractive duo. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 473 1825 O-103. Rarity-4. AU-55 (NGC). Nearly full brilliance. Silver with splashes of gold at the border. Another outstanding coin, not expensive, not rare, but very desirable.

#006142

**Choice 1825 O-106 Half Dollar****Exceptional Eye Appeal**

- 474 1825 O-106. Rarity-3. MS-63 (PCGS). Sharp strike, rich lustre, and exceptional eye appeal combine in this single coin to create one of the nicest ever. This coin and many others have not been submitted to CAC, as that service is not yet a year old and has just captured the tip of the iceberg in numismatics. However, we venture an opinion that CAC would gladly add a sticker to it if asked. In fact, we are so certain of this, without any way of knowing other than by looking at the coin itself, that if the buyer of this half dollar does so and it does not get a green sticker, contact Dave Bowers and he'll send you a free book—complimentary! Not much risk here, in our opinion. Indeed, this entire consignment of half dollars is several degrees higher in quality than the normal specialized offering.

#006142



- 475 1825 O-109. Rarity-5. AU-50 (NGC). Brightly varied gold and champagne deepen outward from the center with crimson and neon blue halos at the rims. Highly lustrous with excellent eye appeal. Among the finest examples of O-109 certified thus far by NGC.

NGC Census: 2; 5 finer within the O-109 designation (MS-62 finest).  
#006142

**Choice Proof 1826 Half Dollar**  
**O-101, Single Finest Graded**



2x photo

- 476 1826 O-101. Rarity-1. Proof-64 (PCGS).** A lovely specimen in *Proof* format. Finest graded by PCGS, probably a candidate for two or three notches higher were it not for some tiny pinpoint scratches to the immediate left of the date, mostly concealed by toning. Needle sharp strike overall, including the hair, the star centers, the

eagle's feathers, and more. Beautiful gray, gold, and lilac toning at the centers changing to splashes of blue at the border. A very beautiful and exceedingly rare coin.

PCGS Population: 1; none finer.  
#006203

- 477 NGC-certified Capped Bust half dollar pair:** ☆ 1826 O-104. Rarity-3. AU-53 (NGC). Sparkling underlying lustre on rich golden gray surfaces ☆ 1827 O-117. Rarity-3. AU-55 (NGC). Medium steel gray with strong lustre and deepening steel highlights on both sides. Two attractive coins. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 478 1826 O-105. Rarity-3. AU-58 (NGC).** Brilliant silver surfaces with some toning at the borders. Another worthwhile early half dollar.

#006143



- 479 1826 O-108. Rarity-5. AU-58 (PCGS).** Frosty medium golden gray surfaces display strong lustre and intense rainbow iridescence, especially on the reverse. The surfaces are amazingly free of marks of consequence, and the overall eye appeal nearly defies description.

PCGS Population: 1; none finer.  
#39676



- 480 1826 O-118a. Rarity-1. MS-60 (NGC).** Bright golden gray centers yield to richly iridescent and highly lustrous golden gray peripheries. Nicely struck and devoid of surface marks of merit.

#006143

- 481 1827 O-108a. Rarity-4-. Square Base 2. AU-55 (PCGS).** Deep lilac-gray centers with frosty, lustrous iridescent neon blue at the rims. Aesthetically appealing. Housed in an old style frameless PCGS green label holder.

#006144



- 482 1827 O-125. Rarity-3. MS-61 (NGC).** Boldly supportive lustre glows richly beneath deep lilac-gray and pale electric blue iridescence. Crisply struck and laden with excellent eye appeal. Choice for the grade and worthy of your bidding consideration.

- 483 1827 O-126. Rarity-2. Square Base 2. AU-53 (PCGS). Steel gray centers yield to bright rainbow toning at the rims with neon blue iridescence in command on both sides. Modestly circulated yet devoid of any single mark that cries for attention.

#006144



- 484 1827 O-131. Rarity-2. MS-61 (NGC). A sparkling beauty with far finer eye appeal than typically encountered for the grade, especially given the third-party standards for MS-61 in today's marketplace. Intense underlying lustre plies its cartwheels across the nicely struck devices and satiny fields. After one good look we predict you will wonder "why just a 63?" Choice by any and all standards.

*From the Meyer Collection according to our consignor.*

#### Outstanding 1828 O-102 Half Dollar



- 485 1828 O-102. Rarity-2. Curl 2, No Knob. MS-64 (PCGS) CAC. Gray, gunmetal-blue, and gold blend in iridescent combination to create a very attractive, high level coin. One could probably examine a half dozen of this issue in the present grade and, if they were to be lined up in order, this would be the nicest of the group.

#006148

- 486 1828 O-113. Rarity-3. Square Base 2, Small 8s, Large Letters. AU-58 (PCGS). Medium gray and gold toning on both sides with extensive areas of magenta and blue iridescence. Lovely to behold and even nicer to have in your own collection.

#006148

- 487 1828 O-113. Rarity-3. Square Base 2, Small 8s, Large Letters. AU-55 (PCGS). Light golden and lilac toning at the centers, changing to splashes of iridescent blue at the borders. Again, a coin with wonderful eye appeal.

#39767

#### Choice Uncirculated 1828 Half Dollar O-114, Rarity-3 The Eliasberg Specimen



- 488 1828 O-114. Rarity-3. MS-64 (NGC) CAC. Frosty silver gray with lilac high points and with deep iridescent golden hues in the protected areas. No heavy marks are present. A nice coin with a pedigree to the greatest collection of U.S. coins ever assembled, that of Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr.—it was complete by date and mintmark for every series ever produced for general circulation at the mints.

NGC Census: 1; none finer within the designated O-114 variety.

*From Bowers and Merena's sale of the Eliasberg Collection, April 1997, Lot 1841.*

#### Iridescent 1828 O-121 Half Dollar From the Meyer Collection



- 489 1828 O-121. Rarity-3. MS-63 (NGC). A lovely coin, from the collection of Charlton Meyer, described by the consignor as the very finest known of the variety. Indeed, the coin is exceedingly attractive, with vivid iridescent toning on both sides. A lovely example that will be much appreciated by its next owner.

- 490 1829/7 O-101. Rarity-1. MS-61 (NGC). Lustrous silver gray with a satiny appearance. Deepening golden hues gather at the rims. Choice for the grade with a strong strike and no heavy marks to report. Traces of underlying numerals beneath all four digits; the underlying 2 is a Square Base numeral.

NGC Census: 2; 1 finer within the designated variety (MS-62).

#006155



- 491 1829 O-107. Rarity-3. MS-61 (ANACS). Strong underlying lustre supports a patchwork of rich blue and rose iridescence. An attractive example of the date and grade combination.

*From the Meyers Collection according to our consignor.  
#006154*

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**Seldom Seen 1830 O-114 Half Dollar**

- 492** 1830 O-114. Rarity-5. Large Letters, Small 0. EF-45 (PCGS). A lovely example of this very elusive die variety. Gray and heather toning over surfaces that retain much lustre. Yet another eminently desirable Capped Bust half dollar.  
#39836

- 493** 1830 O-115. Rarity-1. AU-58 (NGC). Brilliant and lustrous with delicate toning. Another gorgeous half dollar.

**Splendid Mint State 1830 O-121 Half Dollar**

- 494** 1830 O-121. Rarity-3. Large 0. MS-64 (PCGS). Sharply struck and with superb eye appeal. Light golden and brown toning over rich silver surfaces. As pretty as a picture.  
#006157



2x photo

- 495** 1831 O-103. Rarity-1. MS-65 (PCGS). Sharply struck, brilliant, and with gorgeous eye appeal, this coin scores on all important considerations. Beyond that, it is one of the finest graded. We can imagine that half dollar specialists will compete dearly for this, but it may go to someone building a type set of incredible quality. Whatever direction the bids arrive from, the result is bound to be a lot of interest and activity.  
#006159

- 496** 1831 O-110. Rarity-2. AU-58 (NGC). Brilliant and lustrous with delicate golden toning.  
#006159

- 497** Certified Capped Bust half dollar pair: ★ 1832 O-105a. Rarity-4. AU-50 (ANACS). Largely brilliant centers with deepening gold and umber highlights at the peripheries. Frosty and lustrous ★ 1832 O-117. Rarity-4+. EF-45 (NGC). Deep golden gray with lighter high points and much retained lustre. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 498** 1833 O-102. Rarity-1. MS-61 (NGC). A high degree of supportive lustre engages splashes of gold and rose on the obverse, the reverse largely a study in bright iridescent peach. Some faint marks present, but still an exceptional example of the date and grade combination.  
#006163



Lot 498



- 499 1833 O-103. Rarity-2. MS-63 (NGC). Gray and gunmetal-blue toning with hints of magenta and gold over lustrous surfaces. An attractive example of this popular variety.  
#006163

- 500 1833 O-103. Rarity-2. AU-58 (PCGS). Light golden and blue toning over lustrous surfaces.  
#39889

### Memorable 1833 O-109 Half Dollar



- 501 1833 O-109. Rarity-3. MS-64 (NGC) <sup>CAC</sup>. Tracing its pedigree to the collection of Charlton Meyer, this piece, complete with a green CAC sticker, is about as "iridescent" as a Capped Bust half dollar can be. Both obverse and reverse have gold, magenta, and electric blue toning, nicely blended.

*Ex Meyer Collection.*  
#006163



- 502 1834 O-104. Rarity-2. Large Date, Small Letters. MS-62 (NGC). Brilliant and lustrous, as bright as the day it was made, or at least the weekend which it was made. Nicely struck. Another coin bound to attract a lot of notice.

NGC Census: 1; 1 finer within the designation (MS-63).  
#006165

### Notable 1834 O-110 Half Dollar Among Finest Graded



- 503 1834 O-110. Rarity-3. Small Date, Small Letters. MS-64 (NGC). Sharply struck and with satiny surfaces overlaid with a wisp of golden toning, this coin is of incredible beauty and quality. As such it is ideal for the variety specialist, as O-110 is somewhat scarce, or for inclusion in a high level type set.  
NGC Census: 1; 1 finer within the designation (MS-65).  
#006166

- 504 1835 O-101. Rarity-1. AU-58 (ANACS). As pretty as the proverbial picture with lustrous golden centers that give way to rich electric blue and crimson halos at the rims. No serious marks mar the surfaces.  
#006168

- 505 1835 O-101. Rarity-1. AU-55 (NGC). Medium gray and lilac toning over satiny, lustrous surfaces.  
*"S.M. Damon Collection" per NGC.*  
#006168

- 506 1835 O-109. Rarity-2. AU-53 (NGC). Light gray and heather toning over satiny surfaces. "Warm" and attractive in appearance.  
#006168

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**Proof 1836 Lettered Edge Rarity  
Among Finest Graded**



1836

PCGS Population: 3; 3 finer within the designation (MS-65 finest). #006170

#006170



- 513 **1837 Reeded Edge. MS-61 (NGC).** A lovely, lustrous example with light golden and gray toning. Important as one of just two dates with reeded edge, Capped Bust obverse, and with the denomination on the reverse spelled out as 50 CENTS. Issued during the first year of the Hard Times era.

#006176

**Especially Appealing 1838 Half Dollar  
Splendid MS-64**



- 514 **1838 Reeded Edge. MS-64 (PCGS).** Eye appeal comes to the front row in this lovely coin. Silver surfaces on both sides display deep, rich lustre. Around the borders there is a hint of gold. The variety is highly important as the first date of this short type, which was minted only this year and in part of 1839. The obverse continues the Capped Bust, reeded edge style of 1836 and 1837. The reverse is new and has the denomination spelled as HALF.DOL.

#006177



- 515 **1840 Reverse of '39. MS-62 (PCGS).** Highly lustrous champagne surfaces with a satiny, mark-free appearance that holds up well even after magnified attention. Small Letters reverse 1839-41, letters uniformly distant from the dentils. Pleasing for the grade.

#006234



- 516 **1840-'O' WB-101, Breen-4747.** Net VF-35, sharpness and appeal of EF-45, but old obverse scratch seen in field near Liberty's pole arm. Nice original frosty golden gray surfaces exhibit excellent eye appeal despite the aforementioned blemish. Retained lustre highlights the protected areas. The Wiley-Bugert reference on Liberty Seated half dollars notes the following about this popular scarcity: "Long thought to be a product of the Philadelphia Mint, this variety was actually struck at New Orleans with a leftover Bust tail die with medium letters and without a mintmark." That reference calls the variety Rarity-5 in EF, as here. Worthy of more than just a casual glance from interested specialists.

**Landmark Proof 1842 Small Date**

**Reverse of 1842  
Solo Highest PCGS Grade**



2x photo

- 517 **1842 Small Date, Reverse of 1842. Proof-64 (PCGS).** A splendid specimen of one of the greatest rarities in the half dollar series, a Proof impression that stands high as the finest graded by PCGS and the only one at that level. This piece was no doubt minted as part of an 1842 presentation Proof set, probably of which no more than a half dozen or so were struck. At a later time some additional 1842 Proofs were made for numismatic or cabinet purposes, including half cents and Liberty Seated dollars, but not half dollars. Today, the present piece is sufficiently rare that whether or not you ever own this piece may well depend upon your success as a bidder in the present sale.

Both obverse and reverse are gorgeous to behold. Both sides show gunmetal-blue toning with a hint of iridescence, over deeply mirrored and virtually perfect surfaces. This is one of the most important half dollars to come on the market in our time.

PCGS Population: 1; none finer.  
#006386

**Incredible Proof 1843 Half Dollar**  
**Solo Finest PCGS Graded**



2x photo

- 518 1843 Proof-64 (PCGS).** Nice things sometimes come in pairs, and this 1843 Proof is a nice twin in a way to the 1842 Small Date just offered. The rarity is the same with regard to PCGS certification, and the toning is almost identical. Likely, these were kept together for generations.

As is true of the 1842, the number of 1843 Proofs in existence today is very small. None were restruck later. Again, the opportunity offered here cannot be overstated. Quality, rarity, and desirability come together in a single coin.

PCGS Population: 1; none finer.  
#006387

- 519 1843 AU-58 (NGC).** What a lovely coin this is at the AU level! Most original lustre is still present, striking detail is above average, and the eye appeal is very good. Silver surfaces on both sides with some gold toning around the periphery. On the reverse a tiny bisecting die crack extends from the top to the bottom, lending interest.

#006243

**Impressive 1844-O Doubled Date Half Dollar**  
**Among Finest Seen**



- 520 1844-O Doubled Date. AU-50 (PCGS).** In the field of Liberty Seated half dollars the 1844-O with dramatically Doubled Date stands alone as a dramatic engraving error. The entire date was first punched far too high and into the base below Miss Liberty, then without effacing much or any of it, the logotype was repositioned in the proper location and applied again to the die. Today, under magnification both dates are visible.

The present coin is a particularly pleasing example. The toning is a light silver-lilac, with much lustre remaining in the fields. A very impressive example that will be a highlight for any Liberty Seated half dollar specialist.

PCGS Population: 4; 6 finer (MS-64 finest).  
#006247

**Choice Cameo Proof 1845 Half Dollar**  
**Finest Graded by PCGS**



2x photo

- 521 **1845 Proof-64 CAM (PCGS).** A visually impressive example of the date and grade combination. The devices are frosted, the fields are mirrored, and strong lustre supports a wealth of vibrant gold, orange, carmine, and electric blue evenly dispersed on both sides. A greatly prized rarity, one of perhaps just five or six Proof examples of the date known to exist. In his sale of the John Jay Pittman Collection, David Akers enumerated four separate Proof half dollars of the date; none of those enumerated was the present coin. As Akers related regarding the date: "The 1845 half dollar in Proof is one of the great Liberty Seated Proof rarities of the 1840s. It is the rarest silver denomination of this year and is also one of the two rarest Proof half dollars of the decade along with the

1840. All 1845 silver denominations, except the silver dollar, were struck in Proof-only for inclusion in the 10-15 Proof sets issued that year. I have been able to confirm the existence of only four distinct examples of the half dollar, but of course, it is always possible that one or more additional specimens exist." The present specimen is the finest Proof of the date certified by PCGS *within any Proof designation*. An exceptional opportunity for an advanced Liberty Seated specialist or a collector who genuinely appreciates great American rarities.

PCGS Population: 1; none finer within any designation.  
*From the Heritage sale of January 2008, Lot 2889.*  
#086389

**Memorable 1846-O Tall Date Half Dollar**  
**Among Finest Graded**



- 522 **1846-O Tall Date. AU-55 (PCGS).** With just one graded at this level by PCGS and only two higher, this piece is yet another magnet for the Liberty Seated specialist. The distinctive feature is the date logotype, with "tall" figures. Light wear is seen on both sides, but without problems of any kind. Some lustre is seen on

the obverse field, and even more on the reverse. Light lilac-silver toning completes a very pretty picture.

PCGS Population: 1; 2 finer (MS-62 finest).  
#006256

**Incredible Proof 1850 Half Dollar**  
**Solo Finest PCGS Graded**



2x photo

523 **1850 Proof-64 (PCGS).** Another major rarity, a fitting companion to the 1842 Small Date and 1843 Proofs offered earlier, indeed in the same grade and sharing the same lofty PCGS position: the highest graded with no others in competition. The obverse and reverse have attractive light toning, light gold with tinges of gunmetal-gray. The overall aspect is very pleasing.

It is not known whether any full Proof sets were made of the 1850 coinage. The rarity of certain denominations, includ-

ing the half dollar, is so extreme that many years will elapse between market offerings. Accordingly, again the *opportunity* may be more important than the price paid. While we cannot predict the future, it may well be the case that unless the owner of this coin decides to sell, no other will appear in our sales for a long time hence.

PCGS Population: 1; none finer.  
#006394

**Choice Uncirculated 1854-O Arrows 50¢  
The Eliasberg Specimen**



524 **1854-O Arrows. MS-64 (NGC).** Frosty golden gray surfaces with richly supportive lustre beneath deep crimson, electric blue, and fiery rose highlights. A boldly impressed representative example of the date and design type.

*From Bowers and Merena's sale of the Eliasberg Collection, April 1997, Lot 1961; Mumford Collection, New York Coin & Stamp Co., April 9-10, 1896; J. M. Clapp; John H. Clapp. Clapp Estate, 1942, to Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr.*  
#006280

**Lustrous 1855/4 Half Dollar  
Among Finest Graded**



525 **1855/4 Arrows. MS-62 (PCGS).** A beautiful example with deep, rich lustre on both sides. Silver surfaces with a wisp of toning. Well struck with excellent definition of the stars and other features. A handsome example of this seldom-seen overdate.

PCGS Population: 4; 4 finer (MS-66 finest).  
#006282

**Key 1855-S Half Dollar**

First San Francisco Issue

Second Finest PCGS Grade



2x photo

**526 1855-S Arrows. AU-58 (PCGS).** The 1855-S Liberty Seated half dollar represents the first San Francisco issue of the denomination. Only 129,950 were struck, far fewer than were made at the Philadelphia and New Orleans Mint this year. There was absolutely no interest in saving them numismatically (except for a single example sent to the Mint Cabinet in Philadelphia). Accordingly, these pieces went into circulation where they saw long and hard use. The present piece is an exception, and must have been taken from circulation at an early time. Much lustre remains on the obverse, and, as is often the case with Liberty Seated coins, even more is seen on the reverse. The striking is superb and the same can be said for the eye appeal. It is curious that just one finer has been graded by PCGS, and at quite a distance from the present piece. This is reflective of the general rarity of the 1855-S in any high grade.

PCGS Population: 1; 1 finer (MS-66 finest).  
#006284



527

**1855-S Arrows. VF-25 (PCGS).** Medium silver gray with golden gray fields and with rainbow halos at the rims. Well-circulated but not heavily marked. A popular date that represents the first half dollar coinage from the recently opened San Francisco Mint.

#006284

**Appealing 1857-O Half Dollar**

Highest PCGS Grade



528

**1857-O MS-64 (PCGS).** Warm light golden toning over satiny, lustrous surfaces gives this coin great appeal. The striking is exquisite, the very *definition* of the design. PCGS has graded several others at this level, but not a single piece higher. How the others would compare to this we do not know, but certainly it would be difficult to exceed the offered coin in terms of eye appeal.

PCGS Population: 6; none finer.  
#006291

529

**1858 MS-61 (NGC).** Brilliant and lustrous. Excellent strike. Significantly above average. Brilliant overall with some hints of iridescent toning at the rims. A very desirable example within the assigned grade level. Few others are this nice.

#006293



530

**1859 MS-64 (NGC).** Lustrous steel gray with peach, rose, and champagne highlights on both sides.

#006296

**Choice Uncirculated 1861-S Half Dollar**

531

**1861-S MS-64 (PCGS).** Intense cartwheel lustre spins broadly beneath richly varied champagne hues. The strike is crisp and bold throughout. A pretty specimen that is not far off finest graded by PCGS.

PCGS Population: 12; 4 finer (MS-66 finest).  
#006306

**Choice Mint State 1861 C.S.A. 50¢ Restrike  
Among Finest Graded by NGC**



2x photo

**532 1861 C.S.A. Restrike. B-8002. MS-64 (NGC).** Satiny golden gray with strong lustre on the C.S.A. side, reverse with typical flatness owing to the striking processes. Pale champagne hues adorn the C.S.A. side while rich violet, crimson and electric blue adorn the federal side. Struck from the reverse die of the C.S.A. half dollar which was obtained by J.W. Scott in the early 1870s. He teamed up with David Proskey after gathering 500 1861 and 1861-O federal half dollars from circulation. The reverses of the 1861 federal pieces were planed off and restruck with the Confederate States die, causing the obverse of the federal pieces to be flattened; Scott's C.S.A. restrike half dollars are graded solely by the Confederate side. Among the baker's dozen finest examples of this popular issue certified thus far by NGC. As "clean as whistle" physically, with attractive Confederate devices that are exceptional for the grade.

NGC Census: 10; 3 finer (MS-66 finest).

**Uncirculated 1861 Scott's C.S.A. Half Dollar Restrike**



**533 1861 C.S.A. Restrike. MS-61 (PCGS) CAC.** Boldly struck Confederate reverse with deep golden olive toning. Central lathe lines and some intimation of die rust can be seen on the C.S.A. side as well, as typical for the issue. Federal obverse host of the Liberty Seated style dated 1861 weak in places owing to the manufacturing of the piece. In the early 1870s after J. W. Scott came into possession of the reverse of the Confederate States of America half dollar, he obtained some 500 1861-dated federal style half dollars from change, planed off the reverse, and placing the host coin obverse down applied the reverse die to the planed surface. The method of manufacturing probably entailed putting the host pieces on perhaps a piece of hard wood or a leather barber's strap, with the force of the blow imparted to the C.S.A. die enough to flatten the features of the host federal pieces. The present specimen is among the finest you are liable to see at the assigned grade; the reverse is crisp, as noted, and the obverse has not suffered overly much from its flattening.

#340402



**534 1863 MS-64 (PCGS).** Frosty golden gray with richly imbued cartwheel lustre that seemingly glows from within. Rich gold, sea green, and olive iridescence graces both sides, with splashes of vibrant sunset orange in the peripheral region. Sharply struck.

#006309

**535 1863 EF-45 (PCGS).** Steel gray surfaces play host to rich blue and gold toning at the rims and plenty of underlying lustre. Modestly circulated but free of the heavy marks often seen at the assigned grade.

#006309

**Rare 1866-S No Motto Half Dollar  
Among Finest Graded**



536

**536 1866-S No Motto. AU-53 (PCGS).** Light yellow-gold toning over surfaces that retain a degree of lustre, particularly on the reverse. A handsome example of this rare issue, with only five graded higher by PCGS.

In 1866 the motto IN GOD WE TRUST was added to the reverse of the half dollar. However, the San Francisco Mint continued to use this reverse die, from an earlier time, in addition to new dies that featured the motto. The number struck of the 1866-S No Motto is not known with certainty, but the *Guide Book of United States Coins* suggests 60,000, being a tiny fraction of the 994,000 ascribed to the variety With Motto. Examples are scarce in any grade in the marketplace, and in the condition here offered are very rare.

PCGS Population: 3; 5 finer (MS-65 finest).

#006315

**Colorfully Toned Gem 1866 Seated Half Dollar**

- 537 1866 Motto. Proof-65 (PCGS).** Toned with rich iridescent blue, green and crimson in perfectly organized concentric circles with the centers showing fiery bright sunset hues. 1866 is the first year the Motto appeared on most of our coinage. A desirable Gem for the toning and surface quality, and few could possess the stunning colorful toning seen here.

PCGS Population: 8; 4 finer within the designation (all Proof-66).  
#006424

538

**1866 Motto. MS-62 (PCGS).** Frosty, highly lustrous surfaces with a rich array of vibrant carmine and varied golden hues, especially at the reverse rim. Struck in the latter part of the year after the motto IN GOD WE TRUST was added to the reverse design.

#006319

**Choice Mint State 1873-CC Half Dollar**  
**No Arrows at Date, Among Finest Graded**



2x photo

- 539 1873-CC No Arrows. MS-63 (PCGS).** The 1873-CC half dollar Without Arrows is classic rarity in Mint State. Only a handful survive at this grade or finer, with PCGS recording only five above this. The present coin is deeply and richly lustrous on both sides.

Light golden toning with some hints of magenta is seen over high quality surfaces. An outstanding example of this classic.

PCGS Population: 1; 5 finer (MS-67 finest).  
#006338

**Uncirculated 1873-CC No Arrows 50¢****Among Half Dozen Seen by NGC**

2x photo

540

**1873-CC No Arrows. MS-61 (NGC).** A popular Carson City Mint issue, especially in Uncirculated grades where the population thins dramatically compared to the availability of circulated versions of the date. Satiny champagne surfaces with intensely active and supportive cartwheels. The strike is crisp for the date with just a touch of weakness at the top of Liberty's tresses and on a few obverse stars. From a mintage for the date of 122,500 pieces, most of which saw heavy circulation duty, leaving a host of VF to EF examples of the date, but fairly slim pickings at AU or finer. The present specimen is an exceptionally lovely example of the date and grade combination, and far finer overall than its assigned grade implies. Indeed, it is among the six finest examples of the issue certified thus far by NGC. A rare treat with excellent visual appeal.

NGC Census: 2; 4 finer (MS-67 finest).  
#006338

**Gem 1873-S Half Dollar**  
**Arrows at Date, Highest PCGS Grade**

- 541 **1873-S Arrows. MS-65 (PCGS).** Another classic comes to the fore with this coin: An absolute Gem of gorgeous beauty. The 1873-S is scarce at any Mint State level, and is exceedingly rare in Gem quality as here. Indeed, PCGS has certified only one other at this level, and none higher. Needle sharp strike; deep, rich lustre; and superb eye appeal combine to make this a "must have" coin for the advanced specialist. Certainly it will be a treasure and centerpiece for its fortunate buyer.

PCGS Population: 2; none finer.  
 #006345



2x photo

- 542 **1876 Proof-63 (PCGS) (AU).** A colorful Proof from our nation's Centennial year. Frosted motifs and mirrored fields form a pleasing cameo contrast, though such is not noted on the PCGS holder. Largely brilliant central devices yield to deepening steel and electric blue highlights.

#006437



**Classic 1878-CC Half Dollar Rarity**  
**Gem Mint State, Highest PCGS Grade**

- 543 **1878-CC MS-65 (PCGS).** Again here is a half dollar for the ages, a piece the quality of which has not been exceeded by any submitted to PCGS. Without question it is one of the very finest in existence of the last Carson City half dollar, a variety that is hardly ever seen in *any* Mint State level. Both obverse and reverse are well struck. The fields are deeply and richly lustrous, overlaid with delicate golden toning. Eye appeal, rarity, and desirability are again combined in a single coin, making this one of the most important half dollars in the present sale.

PCGS Population: 5; none finer.  
 #006359



2x photo

## Prized Key Date 1878-S Half Dollar

EF-40 PCGS



544

**1878-S EF-40 (PCGS).** Deep slate gray with some lighter high points and distinctive lilac highlights on both sides. The undisputed key date in the Liberty Seated half dollar series, *in any grade*, and well-known as such by long-time specialists in the denomination. Just 12,000 half dollars ran through the presses at San Francisco, and much of that small mintage was immediately absorbed by commerce in the region. As noted earlier, the appearance of *any* 1878-S half dollar is an occurrence nearly as rare as the coin itself.

To find a pleasing, essentially problem-free example of the date for sale betides good news for specialists as well as those who fancy great American rarities. It always pleases us immensely to see the results when a pleasing example crosses our auction block, and we are certain the results this time around will be nothing short of stupendous.

PCGS Population: 2; 15 finer (MS-66 finest).  
#006360

**Super Gem 1882 Half Dollar  
Among Finest Known**



- 545 **1882 Proof-66 ULTRA CAMEO (NGC).** Deep mirror surfaces, absolute brilliance as bright as the day it was coined, and a high attribution by NGC characterize this particularly nice example. Proofs of the 1880s have been popular for a long time, but most in existence are in grades significantly below this. Here indeed is a prize.  
NGC Census: 3; 3 finer within the designation (Proof-68 ULTRA CAMEO finest).  
#096443

**Cameo Gem Proof 1888 Half Dollar**



- 546 **1888 Proof-65 CAMEO (NGC).** Brilliant and beautiful. Deep mirror surfaces with contrasting frosty lettering and devices. A truly superb coin.  
#086449



- 547 **1890 Proof-64 CAM (PCGS).** A pleasing coin, deeply mirrored, with a hint of golden toning. An attractive example at the Proof-64 level. Affordable, beautiful, and somewhat scarce.  
PCGS Population: 10; 10 finer within the designation (Proof-68 finest).  
#086451



- 548 **1892 Proof-65 CAMEO, (NGC).** Toned with rich coppery russet in the fields while the centers remain bright white and well frosted. Deep blue around the extreme edge frames this regal Gem. Close examination will discover some planchet roller lines on Liberty's cheek which were caused during the planchet preparation process. First year of issue and impressive for the Cameo devices.  
#086539

**Famous 1892-O "Micro-O" 50¢ Rarity  
Among Finest Graded by PCGS**



- 549 **1892-O Micro O. MS-63 (PCGS) CAC.** A sparkling specimen with frosty motifs and lightly reflective fields that form a modest cameo contrast. Richly varied shades of gold, champagne, and fiery peach endorse both sides. Nicely struck for the date with just a touch of weakness at the eagle's talons. Tiny O mintmark on reverse probably from a dime punch; this die evidently did not produce an abundance of half dollars of the variety. As desirable as it is rare, especially among Barber half dollar enthusiasts. An grand opportunity in a sale that is virtually laden with opportunity!  
PCGS Population: 3; 4 finer within the designated variety (MS-68 finest).  
#006463

- 550 **Quintet of Barber half dollars:** ★ 1892-O Good-4 ★ 1892-S AG-3 ★ 1896-S AG-3 ★ 1897-O Good-4 ★ 1897-S AG-3. Ideal for filling in the spaces in a Whitman folder. These all show wear from having been in circulation a long time, probably rescued in the 1940s. All of the issues are key. (Total: 5 pieces)



- 551 **1894 Proof-64 (NGC) CAC.** Fully brilliant and high lustrous with a dusting of frost on the devices. Pleasing for the grade.  
#006541

- 552 1894 AU-58 (PCGS). Lustrous, brilliant, and nicely struck overall.  
#06468



- 553 1897 Proof-64 (PCGS). Excellent eye appeal. Vivid gold toning at the centers deepens to crimson and electric blue toward the rims. A blush of deep navy blue can be seen at the olive branch. The reverse, in particular, shows bold cameo contrast. From a Proof mintage of just 731 pieces.  
#06544

### Choice Uncirculated 1902-S Half Dollar



- 554 1902-S MS-64 (PCGS) CAC. Frosty silver gray surfaces with richly varied champagne, carmine, and electric blue highlights on both sides. Not a great rarity in circulated grades, but certainly far more elusive in MS-64 or finer than its mintage of nearly 1.5 million pieces suggests. As with many San Francisco Mint issues since that mint's inception, the majority of the mintage no doubt saw heavy circulation on the West Coast. Just a dozen examples of the date have been certified finer than the present specimen by PCGS. A nice opportunity for an alert Barber half dollar collector.  
#06494

### Vividly Toned Gem 1905 Half Dollar



- 555 1905 MS-66 (PCGS). An elusive Philadelphia Mint issue, a date that saw a production run of just 662,000 circulation strikes, the 11th lowest mintage figure of any date in the Barber half dollar series. Vibrant gold, crimson, sky blue, sea green, and peach iridescence erupts on both sides of this lustrous beauty. Among the eight finest examples of the date certified to date by PCGS. Ideally suited for those who appreciate vividly toned silver coins.  
PCGS Population: 6; 2 finer (both MS-67).  
#06501

*2x photo*

### Frosty Gem MS-66 1909-S 50C

Tied as Finest Certified by NGC



- 556 1909-S MS-66★ (NGC). A frosty Gem. Brilliant at the centers, changing to gold peripherally, and navy blue at the rims. Arguably the finest example certified by NGC, as none of the other MS-66 pieces graded by that firm have been awarded the coveted star designation. This piece is one of the nicest we've offered on recent times; the only comparable specimen that we recall in the past few years was the MS-66 example in our Old West & Franklinton Collections sale, August 2006, Lot 658. How many years will pass before another Gem of equal quality becomes available?  
NGC Census: 5, none finer; Star category: 1, none finer.  
#06518

- 557 1912 Proof-63 (NGC). A lovely Proof within this grade category, well struck. Splashes of iridescent toning are seen on both sides, mostly "halo" or "album" toning around the borders, with areas of blue at the rims. A low mintage Proof issue in a grade category that is almost completely ignored in the marketplace, yielding what would seem to be a very advantageous purchase.  
#006559

*2x photo*

1912 Proof-63 (NGC)





- 558 1915-D MS-64 (PCGS).** Frosty steel gray surface with rich rose, carmine, and sunset orange highlights on both sides, especially on the reverse. Struck in the final year of Barber coinage.

#006533



- 559 1916 MS-66 (NGC).** A lovely specimen of the first year of the Liberty Walking half dollar. Brilliant on both sides with delicate hints of toning. Satiny, matte lustre, as is characteristic of all of this issue, lending a very nice artistry. The rims are wider also in 1916 (and some of 1917) than on later issues. The strike is quite good, not needle sharp (and hardly ever is), but distinctly finer than average. This lovely coin deserves a very strong bid.

- 560 Liberty Walking half dollars, 1916-1947-D.** One of each basic date and mintmark of Liberty Walking half dollar from 1916 to 1947-D inclusive, plus two each of 1917-D and 1917-S with mintmark locations. Grades range from Good-4 to EF-45, the later years being in the higher grades, perhaps VG to Fine overall. It is likely that someone with a bit of patience, equipped with an album, magnifying glass, and suitable funds to exchange, could have put together this set in, say, 1955, using coins in circulation. However, at the time the issues of 1921 remained quite elusive, as did the 1938-D. (Total: 65 pieces)

#### Lustrous MS-64 1917-D 50¢

##### Reverse Mintmark



- 561 1917-D Reverse Mintmark. MS-64 (NGC).** Frosty and brilliant, overall, with just a whisper of gold at the rims. Some splashes of navy blue ornament the obverse near the rim at 3:00. Notable as the first year that mintmarks were placed on the reverse beneath the pine sapling; in 1916 and the early part of 1917, mintmarks were placed on the obverse beneath the motto. NGC has certified just a few rolls of the variety as MS-64 or finer, a tiny number in proportion to the vast number of collectors of early 20th-century coins who desire examples.

#006571

- 562 1917-D Reverse mintmark. AU-58 (PCGS).** Frosty deep silver surfaces with boldly retained lustre and a wealth of deepening golden hues on both sides.

#006571

- 563 1918-S AU-58.** Strong underlying lustre supports pale rose and champagne iridescence. Nicely struck for the date, with finer than average cap and hand details on the obverse.

#### Choice Mint State 1919-D Half Dollar



2x photo

- 564 1919-D MS-64 (PCGS).** A high degree of lustre swirls broadly across the satiny pale champagne surfaces. Typical strike for the date, some weakness at Liberty's head and hand on the obverse, though not flat there as often seen for the date. An appealing coin for the grade with no heavy marks to report even after close magnified inspection. From a mintage of just under 1.2 million pieces, with much of that mintage seeing heavy duty in circulation. Indeed, the date is plentiful in grades up to and including AU, but in Mint State both the value and interest increase dramatically the further up the scale one goes. Choice for the grade.

#006578

## Choice Uncirculated 1919-S Half Dollar



2x photo

- 565 1919-S MS-64 (PCGS).** Bright and lustrous with frosty champagne hues on both sides. Splashes of violet iridescence grace the reverse. One of 1,552,000 examples of the date struck, though few were intentionally saved from West Coast commerce. Nicely struck at the obverse center with much cap and hand detail present. A respected scarcity at MS-64 or finer.  
#006579

- 566 1920 MS-63 (NGC).** Frosty silver gray with bursts of rose and champagne iridescence.  
#006580



- 567 1921-D Net EF-40.** Sharpness of AU-50. Silvery surfaces. Some original mint lustre is visible in areas. Highly important as the lowest mintage variety in the Liberty Walking half dollar series.

## Uncirculated Key Date 1921-S 50¢



- 568 1921-S MS-60 DETAILS (ANACS).** "Cleaned." Satiny pale champagne surfaces with strong underlying lustre. Traces of old cleaning can be seen on the obverse high points though the reverse has fared well in the ensuing years. Nicely struck for the date with just some weakness at Liberty's cap and hand. The undeniably key date to the Liberty Walking half dollar series, this despite its mintage of 548,000 pieces. While the 1921 and 1921-D half dollars have considerably lower mintages, at AU or finer the 1921-S gathers in the laurels and asserts itself as the key to the series. A nice coin that will see spirited bidding activity.  
#006585

- 569 1921-S VF-30 (ANACS).** Deep golden gray with retained lustre and mint bloom in the protected areas. A pleasing moderately circulated example of this popular key date.  
#006585



- 570 1929-S MS-64 (PCGS).** Satiny golden silver gray with lively underlying lustre, a nice strike for the date, and rich golden hues taking hold at the rims. The 1929-S half dollar represents the last coinage in the denomination until San Francisco stoked up its presses again in 1933; after that, a continuous string of Philadelphia branch mint issues were made essentially through the end of the series in 1947.  
#006590

## Gem Proof-65 1936 50¢



- 571 1936 Proof-65 (NGC).** Rosy-gold toning overall with hints of ice blue. A lovely Gem having sharp, satiny motifs. The fields are reflective, but not deeply so, a characteristic shared by the great majority of Proof half dollars coined during the year. Only 3,901 Proof half dollars were minted in 1936, the smallest production figure of any Proof Walking Liberty half dollar issue. In 1936 Proofs of each denomination could be purchased separately. According to *A Guide Book of Modern United States Proof Coin Sets* by David W. Lange, the price for 1936 Proof half dollars at the time of issue was 75¢.  
#006636



- 572 **1937 Proof-65 (NGC).** A splendid strike having satiny devices and glittering mirror fields. The obverse is mostly brilliant with a whisper of pink at the border. The reverse is pale gold-gray with hints of pink and ice blue. From a mintage of 5,728, the second lowest production figure for a Proof Walking Liberty half dollar after the 1936.

#006637

- 573 **Eleven Walking Liberty half dollars MS-60 to MS-65:** ★ 1937 ★ 1939 ★ 1941 (2) ★ 1942-D. Lightly toned ★ 1943. Moderate lilac tones throughout ★ 1944-D ★ 1945. Spectacular iridescent electric blue and russet peripheral toning ★ 1946. Similar obverse toning ★ 1946-D. Blazing white lustre and lovely iridescent electric blue and russet peripheral toning ★ 1946-S. Most are Choice to Gem. (Total: 11 pieces)



- 574 **1937-S MS-66 (PCGS).** Light gold and iridescent toning over richly lustrous surfaces. The eye appeal is exceptional.

#006603



- 575 **1938 Proof-66 (NGC).** Sharp satiny motifs beautifully complement glittering mirror fields. Both surfaces are essentially brilliant with just a hint of gold. Outstanding both technically and aesthetically.

#006638

- 576 **1939 Proof-67 (NGC).** The devices are sharp and satiny and the fields are nicely reflective. Both surfaces display pale champagne iridescence with a dusting of vivid gold on the obverse.

#006639

- 577 **Pair of NGC-certified half dollars:** ★ 1939 MS-66. Brilliant with a hint of toning ★ 1949 MS-64. Brilliant with some mottled brown, inky blue, and golden toning. A pair of lovely half dollars of two different designs. (Total: 2 pieces)



- 578 **1940 Proof-66 (NGC).** Brilliant with some delicate toning on both sides. Original, undipped, and pristine. Although called Proof-66, the coin could probably be called just about any higher grade desired, as it is essentially flawless in terms of contact marks.

Putting together a date set of Proof Liberty Walking half dollars is an interesting possibility. Such would include one each of the years 1936 to 1942 inclusive. If you have a technical turn of mind, the 1941 occurs in two varieties, one with the designer's monogram AW on the reverse (in the distinct minority), and the other with no monogram, as the die was so highly polished that this feature was removed.

- 579 **1940 Proof-66 (NGC).** Boldly struck with satiny motifs and mirrorlike fields. Mostly brilliant surfaces with wisps and blushes of pink and ice blue.

#006640

- 580 **1940 Proof-64 CAMEO.** Bright and flashy, with scarcely a hint of peripheral toning. A modest blush of haze and hairlines from a Gem grade.

- 581 **1941 Proof-65 (NGC).** Sharp satiny devices and blazing mirror fields characterize this Gem. Essentially brilliant with a sprinkling of faint iridescence at the reverse border.

#006641

- 582 **1942 Proof-65 (NGC).** Sharply struck and mostly brilliant save for a toning spot near the top of Liberty's oak branch. Notable as the final year of issue for Walking Liberty half dollars in Proof format.

#006642

## U.S. SILVER DOLLARS

Choice Mint State 1795 Flowing Hair Silver Dollar  
2 Leaves Reverse



583

**1795 B-1, BB-21. Rarity-2. Flowing Hair, 2 Leaves. MS-63 (PCGS)**  
CAC. An incredible example of this ever popular type coin that boasts satiny mint lustre and a sharp strike. Furthermore the surfaces are outstanding for an early dollar with minimal signs of handling and no distractions. The strike is full with each star brought up to its center, and Liberty's curls showing all their definition. On the reverse too, the strike is complete with each fine leaf vein sharp as is each tiny feather in the eagle's wings. Shallow and obscure adjustment marks are noted on the reverse, thin lines crossing down through the eagle at slightly left to right from vertical. Adjustment marks are the result of a carefully executed hand adjustment to the original blank planchet to bring the weight down to the standard required by removing a small amount of metal with a file. When the planchets were later struck, these file or adjustment marks are flattened out by the force of the strike and often barely show—as

is the case here. No trace of a silver plug is seen on this example. Early die state for this die pair, with the base of the reverse legends showing minor radial drawing up at the bases.

The Flowing Hair design was launched in 1794 on half dimes, half dollars and silver dollars. Limited coinage began late in 1794. Apparently the public was not impressed with the rendition of Liberty on the obverse, and the eagle was derided as too large and cumbersome. By late 1795 after tinkering with the wreath, eagle and in some cases the head of Liberty—the design was scrapped in favor of the finely modeled Draped Bust design by Gilbert Stuart, starting with the silver dollars and half dimes and half dollars in 1796.

PCGS Population: 2; 5 finer (MS-65 finest) within the 2 Leaf designation.

#006853

## Attractive 1795 Flowing Hair Dollar

B-1, BB-21



584

1795 B-1, BB-21. Rarity-2. Flowing Hair, 2 Leaves. VF-25 (NGC). Medium gray toning over smoothly worn surfaces. A few marks are seen here and there but nothing exceptional. A "nice" example of the date, die variety, and assigned grade.

#006853

585

1795 B-1, BB-21. Rarity-2. Flowing Hair, 2 Leaves. VF DETAILS (NCS). "Scratched." Net F-15, VF-20 or moderately finer details but noticeably scratched lightly on the obverse, more heavily on the reverse. Deep golden gray surfaces with olive highlights. Save for the aforementioned scratches, the coin is visually pleasing.

## Incredibly Attractive 1795 Flowing Hair Dollar

B-2, BB-20



2x photo

586

1795 B-2, BB-20. Rarity-3. Flowing Hair, 2 Leaves. AU-55 (PCGS). The Flowing Hair dollar is one of the most attractive designs in early numismatics, featuring as it does the bright-eyed Miss Liberty looking forward with beauty and grace. On silver dollars this motif was used in 1794 and most of 1795. Examples in the marketplace today vary from well worn upward, but typically have problems of one sort or another, whether it be adjustment marks, planchet defects, area of weak striking, or the like. The

present piece, while not completely free of such, stands at a very high level overall. Both obverse and reverse are quite well struck. The hair strands at the center, save for some light wear, are all individually outlined. On the reverse the eagle feathers are distinct except for the highest ones on the breast. In the left field is a scratch at star 6, not easy to see. Mint lustre covers most of the coin, and is accented with delicate golden toning. Overall this is as pretty of a 1795 Flowing Hair half dollar as one is apt to see.

#006853



**587 1795 B-2, BB-21. Rarity-3. Flowing Hair. With Mint-Inserted Silver Plug at Center.** Net Good-6. Sharpness of VG-10, but with some delicate porosity and repairs, making it difficult to determine the exact nature of the surface. In-person inspection is recommended. Beyond that, this piece is highly important as it has a silver plug at the center, quite visible in outline form in the obverse, reflective of the planchet preparation process in the Philadelphia Mint at the time. After the planchet was prepared and put on a balance, it was found to be slightly underweight. Accordingly, a hole was drilled in the center, and a silver plug inserted, the plug extending slightly out from both sides and making up the deficiency. Then, when struck, the plug flattened out and became part of the regular design, as here. A detailed discussion of the process is given in Q. David Bowers' 1993 study, *Silver Dollars and Trade Dollars of the United States: A Complete Encyclopedia*. Today, these coins are quite scarce. The demand for them has been increased by their listing in the *Guide Book of United States Coins*.



**588 1795 B-2, BB-20. Rarity-3. Flowing Hair, 2 Leaves. VG DETAILS (NCS).** "Tooled, improperly cleaned." Light and medium gray toning over smooth, evenly worn surfaces.



**589 1795 B-6a, BB-25. Rarity-3. Flowing Hair. Three Leaves. VF DETAILS (NCS).** "Damaged." Net F-12, VF-20 details but scratches in field and attempted puncture at 2:00 on the obverse, another attempt on the reverse at 5:00. Deep golden gray with soft slate highlights.

### Popular 1795 Flowing Hair Silver Dollar

B-7, Rarity-3, Central Silver Plug

**590 1795 B-7, BB-18. Rarity-3. Flowing Hair, Three Leaves. With Mint-Inserted Silver Plug at Center.** Net F-15, sharpness of EF-40, cleaned long ago, retoned, holed and plugged at ER on the obverse. Lustrous golden gray on the obverse, deeper tones of slate on the reverse, retoning from an old cleaning, no serious marks present other than the aforementioned plug at the top of the obverse. One of the elusive silver dollars issued with a central silver plug in the planchet, as made before striking. A coin that should be seen before bidding judgment is passed.



**591 1795 B-14, BB-51. Rarity-2. Draped Bust. VF DETAILS (NCS). Net Fine-12.** "Whizzed." Light silver-gray toning with deeper gray among the letters, over relatively smooth surfaces. A nice coin with excellent contrast outlining the features.

This is one of the most significant coins in American numismatics, representing as it does the very first use of the Draped Bust motif on any coin. In 1795 this was first placed on the silver dollar variety here offered, BB-51, then in the same year on BB-52. After that, the motif was used on half dimes, dimes, quarters, and half dollars starting in 1796, on large copper cents of the same year, and several years later in 1800, on the half cent.

#096858

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## Frosty Bright 1795 Centered Bust Small Eagle Dollar



592

**1795 B-15, BB-52. Rarity-2. Center Bust. MS-63 (PCGS).** A sparkling white frosty coin that shows radiant lustre, a bold strike and exceptional surfaces. Close examination will find trace lines from a gentle past wiping or handling, but no adjustment marks or bagmarks distract the eye. The strike is sharp with each star brought up fully to the central point, Liberty's curls cascade down her back in abundance. On the reverse the delicate eagle dances within the cartwheel lustre with all but the uppermost breast feathers on his proud chest showing clear definition. As so often seen, there are several tiny die flaws on the reverse, where the die steel was not properly mixed and these flaws cause random lumps on the surface of the coins struck from the die, always present on this variety. In terms of pop and eye appeal, the present coin will surely please any connoisseur who takes the time to examine this remarkable coin.

The initial design used to coin silver dollars was the Flowing Hair style, Liberty was portrayed with her eyes looking upward and her hair flowing behind her in loose, short curls. The public did

not favor this design, which had been adapted to half dimes and half dollars as well. The famous Philadelphia portraitist Gilbert Stuart was employed to render a new design, and his drawings were adapted to dies in late 1795. This is one of two obverse and reverse dies engraved that produced coins that year. The public was pleased, although the design was only used for parts of four short years, then the Heraldic Eagle reverse was adapted in 1798. For the type collector, the short-lived Draped Bust, Small Eagle type silver coins are among the most difficult to find in high grade as so few were saved and many show evidence of damage or are otherwise numismatically challenged. Of course, the majestic quality of the present coin will provide years of satisfaction to its new owner, for precious few can compare with the quality offered in this lot.

PCGS Population: 6; 9 finer within the designation (MS-66 finest).

*From Heritage's sale of January 1997, Lot 6260; Heritage's sale of January 2001, Lot 7188.  
#006858*

**Popular 1795 Draped Bust Silver Dollar  
Centered Bust Variety**

- 593 1795 B-15, BB-52. Rarity-2. Draped Bust. EF DETAILS (NCS). "Graffiti." Net VF-25, sharpness EF-40 but faint old graffiti scratches on both sides. Deep golden gray and entirely natural surfaces; if it wasn't for the mistreatment by some miscreant nearly two centuries ago the present coin would be a knockout.



**Quality 1796 BB-65 Silver Dollar  
Large Date, Small Letters**



2x photo

- 594 1796 B-5, BB-65. Rarity-5. Large Date, Small letters. EF-45 (NGC). A lovely example, a coin with very nice eye appeal overall, and in a grade high enough to attract attention of the advanced collector, yet not so high that it escapes being affordable. The present piece displays on the obverse an attractive mixture of lilac and gray toning. The reverse is silver gray and lilac. Some mint-caused adjustment marks are seen at the upper left. The striking is about typical on both sides for the variety. Although the *Guide Book of United States Coins* lists a higher mintage for the 1796 and a much lower mintage for the 1797, in practice as evidenced by examples in the marketplace, the 1796 indeed approaches the 1797 in terms of availability. The present coin should attract enthusiastic bidding.

NGC Census: 9; 6 finer (MS-63 finest).

The "large" size of the date is not immediately obvious, but upon study, the digits are indeed slightly larger, and are in the numeral size used the fol-

lowing year, 1797. The 6 in date plainly shows it was double punched; this is visible at the underside of the top of the 6 and the upper inside of the bottom loop. Stars at right are very closely spaced and touch or nearly touch their neighboring stars. Highest wave of hair is below upright of E and is very indistinct, probably due to very light relapping.

As the numerals bear a close relationship to those used in 1797, this obverse die was probably the final die cut in the 1796 year. Further, the lower right tip of R in LIBERTY is broken; the latest state of any of the four 1796 obverses.

Dollars of 1796 are of two main obverse styles, Large Date (BB-65 only) and Small Date (BB-61 to BB-64 and BB-66), and two reverse styles, Large Letters (BB-61 and BB-64) and Small Letters (BB-62, BB-63, BB-65, and BB-66). In all instances, the 6 in the date was made by inverting the 9 punch.

Traditionally, the varieties of 1796 have been collected as follows:

1796 Small Date, Large Letters (BB-61 and BB-64).

1796 Small Date, Small Letters (BB-62, BB-63, and BB-66)

1796 Large Date, Small Letters (BB-65)

#006861



- 595 1796 B-4, BB-61. Rarity-3. Small Date, Large Letters. Good-4 (NGC). Medium gray fields with lighter golden gray devices make this coin pleasing to behold despite rather extensive wear. Not many Bust dollars circulated to this degree, but here is one that did and survived rather well. No surface problems.

596

- 1796 B-5, BB-65. Rarity-3. VF-20 DETAILS (ANACS). Net VG-10. "Tooled, cleaned." Light gray toning with some darker areas over surfaces that were cleaned long ago, and with some slight tooling. Held at arm's length the piece looks very nice but, of course, numismatists will want to examine it a bit more closely

**Lustrous 1797 Silver Dollar**

Stars 9X7, Large Letters



- 597 1797 B-1, BB-73. Rarity-3. Stars 9X7, Large Letters. AU-53 (PCGS). Another memorable early dollar, this in high grade and with absolutely superb eye appeal. Above average in strike, and with light golden and brown toning over surfaces that retain original lustre. This piece would be incredibly difficult to duplicate!  
#006863

**Seldom Seen 1797 Dollar, Stars 9x7**

BB-72, Small Letters



- 598 1797 B-2, BB-72. Rarity-4. Stars 9X7, Small Letter VF-20 (PCGS). Light gray toning over smoothly worn surfaces. The obverse would seem to grade the assigned figure, the reverse a bit lower, as it was struck in shallow relief. This Small Letters die was first employed in 1795, and proved sufficiently enduring that it was last used years later in 1798!  
#006866

**Colorfully Toned Mint State 1797 10X6 Stars Silver Dollar**

- 599 1797 B-3, BB-71. Rarity-2. 10X6 Stars. MS-62 (PCGS). Toned with resplendent russet-gold at the centers with fiery lustre beneath, and fading to the familiar deep aqua and teal around the rims of the obverse and reverse. The color is likely from years and years housed in a Wayte Raymond display coin album. The strike is typical of a 1797, a bit soft at the central curls and on the eagle's chest, but the stars are sharp and these simply don't come any sharper. For the collector there are precious few Mint State Small Eagle silver dollars to choose

from, particularly with attractive color and surfaces as here. To date PCGS has graded just four Mint State examples of this supposedly "common" variety, giving an indication of how difficult these are to find at this grade. Obviously virtually the entire mintage circulated, with just a couple that survived in their original mint condition.

PCGS Population: 2; 2 finer (MS-64 finest).

*From our (ANR) sale of July 2003, Lot 528.*

#006865

**1797 Silver Dollar Stars 10 x 6**  
Exceptionally High Grade



*2x photo*

- 600 **1797 B-3, BB-71. Rarity-2. Stars 10x6. AU-55 (NGC).** The obverse and reverse of this coin are as attractive as any in existence, far above that normally seen. Both sides are quite well struck, exhibit much lustre, and have attractive light silver and lilac toning. The present coin is exciting to contemplate and is deserving of a very strong bid.

NGC Census: 7; 7 finer within the designation (MS-64 finest).  
#006865

**Lustrous 1797 Silver Dollar**  
**Stars 10 x 6**



*2x photo*

- 601 **1797 B-3, BB-71. Rarity-2. Stars 10X6. AU-53 (PCGS).** A lovely coin, with much original lustre visible on both sides, mainly in protected areas. Light silver surfaces with delicate golden toning. An especially high-grade example of the 1797 date, a year for which coins above EF are few and far between. Important as an opportunity for the specialist as well as the type set collector.  
#006865

**1797 Dollar, Stars 10x6**

602

**1797 B-3, BB-71. Rarity-2. Stars 10x6. Net EF-40.** Sharpness of AU-50. Viewed from the obverse only, here is a lovely AU-50 coin, perhaps a bit better. Light gray toning with splashes of blue are seen over fields that retain significant lustre. All in all the coin is memorable, indeed one of the nicest seen. The reverse at quick glance is similar, but someone placed two scratches on the body of the eagle, now somewhat concealed by toning, but providing the necessity of evaluating the dollar at a lower grade in terms of market value, perhaps at the EF level.

**1797 BB-71 Dollar**

s 10x6



2x photo

603

**1797 B-3, BB-71. Rarity-2. Stars 10X6. EF-40 (NGC).** An attractive example of this popular variety. Quite well struck, and well defined for within the grade. Medium golden toning is blended with shades of gray. The eye appeal is considerable, certainly a highly important factor when contemplating the purchase of a silver dollar of this date.

Conventional wisdom places the 1797 as the rarest 18th-century year from 1795 onward. In all actuality, it is indeed elusive, but the 1796 does present a challenge. For the 1797 year there are three die varieties, each easily enough discerned by different arrangements of the stars and sizes of the reverse letters.

In 1797 the number of stars on the silver dollar was increased to 16. The coinage is said by government reports to be the lowest of any year from 1795 to 1803, although now it is believed that the numbers given are incorrect. I believe that most or all of the mintage of 7,776 coins reported for the calendar year may have been of earlier dates, and that most coins struck from dies dated 1797 were actually made in early 1798.

It is a virtual certainty that many more than 7,776 silver dollars were struck with the 1797 date. In his 1993 *Encyclopedia* Dave Bowers estimated the number to be 60,000 (within about 10%). Numerous numismatic data suggest that the mintage of 1797 must have been about on a par with that of 1796, or not significantly different. (We estimate the mintage of 1796 to have been 75,000, not far from the official government figure for the calendar year of 79,920; however, some 1796 dollars may have been struck later as well, and part of the 79,920 number may have consisted of 1795-dated dollars.)

As the estimated 60,000 1797-dated silver dollars could not have been struck earlier than 1797, and the quantity made is almost certainly far greater

than 7,776, the only remaining possibility is that they were struck later, with the calendar year 1798 being the most likely candidate.

In 1797, production problems continued at the Mint. Sporadic coinage runs for silver dollars occurred in February, late May to late June, and in August. The Mint was closed from late August to late November, due to a yellow fever outbreak. Thus, the mintage for the calendar year was very small.

Only two obverse dies and three reverse dies were employed for silver dollar coinage bearing the 1797 date. In his 1881 *Type-Table*, J.W. Haseltine called H-1 (equal to BB-73 today) rare, H-2 (BB-72), very rare, and said nothing about the rarity of H-3 (BB-71).

Accordingly, a complete "set" of 1797 die varieties consists of but three coins, 1797 Stars 9x7, Large Letters (BB-73); 1797 Stars 9x7, Small Letters (BB-72), and 1797 Stars 10x6, Large Letters (BB-71). The total population of all 1797 dollar varieties combined is only slightly more than that for a single variety of 1795 dollar, the BB-27.

While as a class 1797 dollars are scarce, none of the three varieties is an impossible rarity. The toughest is the BB-27, but enough of these are around that an example can be found with relatively little looking. Some have suggested that it is rarer than a 1794 dollar, but I believe it to be more available.

Dollars of this date are a study in contrast. Rather than differing by some minor feature, each is almost a "type." Thus, acquiring one each of the three will be an especially fascinating pursuit. The quest is not advised for the buyer who is conditioned to want Mint State coins, or even AU pieces. Better, he turn attention to something such as Morgan or Peace dollars, where there is hope of fulfillment. A splendid goal for a set of 1797 dollars would be Extremely Fine, and Very Fine is closer to reality.

Among collectors seeking early silver dollars have been several to whom money was not a question. Even so, their collections were more likely to average below the EF grade than above it.



**604 1797 B-3, BB-71. Rarity-2. Stars 10x6. Fine-12 DETAILS (ANACS).** "Damaged, Cleaned." Medium gray surfaces show friction and some other problems, as certified. Still, 1797 is a rare date dollar, and the piece will be of interest to anyone seeking a bargain, so to speak.

#006863



**605 1798 B-2, BB-81. Rarity-3. Small Eagle, 15 Stars. VF-20 DETAILS (ANACS). Net Fine-12.** "Damaged." Light gray and lilac toning over surfaces that have some problems, most notably a gouge below the neck of Miss Liberty (not that it is easy to see at quick glance). Perhaps "damaged" overstates the case, for if the gouge is simply mentioned on its own, that should suffice. Otherwise the coin is quite nice.

#006867



**606 1798 B-13, BB-108. Rarity-3. Net VF-20 EF DETAILS (ANACS).** "Cleaned." Silver and gray toning over surfaces that show some friction from an earlier cleaning, not that everyone would notice.



**607 1799 B-5, BB-157. Rarity-2. EF-45.** Attractive overall, but with some evidence of an old cleaning, most visible under magnification. Light silver-gray surfaces. Fairly attractive overall. In-person examination is suggested.



**608 1799 B-9, BB-166. Rarity-1. EF-40 DETAILS (ANACS).** "Cleaned." Light golden and gray toning over silver surfaces. Some friction from a long-ago cleaning. While ANACS has mentioned this, the cleaning is not all that visible.

#006878



### AU 1799 Silver Dollar



**609 1799 B-12b, BB-160. Rarity-3. AU-55 (NGC).** A lovely example of this coin. Die State IV is listed in the Bowers-Borckardt schedule. Well struck, with bold dentils on both sides. Very pleasing medium gray toning with hints of silver lustre and gold. A treat to the eye!

This variety was described in 1881 by John W. Haseltine (plagiarizing the work of J. Colvin Randall) as from same die as H-9 (BB-166), but it is from a different die. (This new die closely resembles both BB-165 and BB-166, but the first star of BB-160 is much *further from curl*, slightly over 2.5 mm. (Only about 2 mm. in BB-166) On the right, stars 11-12-13 are closer together than are the others. This obverse die was used to strike 1799 BB-160 only.

The reverse is distinguished by having *no berries*. U in UNITED defective at upper left part, which is cut off due to defective punch. Point of star touches point of lower part of eagle's beak; ray points to left serif at left side of U in PLURIBUS. Star under cloud 1 is noticeably smaller than any other. Far right edge of A is over junction of clouds 3 and 4. A in AMERICA rests on 4th feather. Leaf point is under left side of upright of I. Upper right star has *only one point* touching cloud 8 (whereas two points of the same star touch the cloud on the BB-157 reverse). No berries on branch (one tiny remnant of a stem can be seen), as the die was reground earlier. The reverse die was first used to strike 1799 BB-158, during which time it had its 1st relapping (berries weak), next coining BB-159, then BB-158 again, then, 2nd relapping (removing berries), BB-160 and, finally, BB-161

#006878

## High-Grade 1799 BB-152 Dollar



2x photo

- 610 1799 B-15, BB-152. Rarity-3. AU-55 (PCGS). A very attractive coin with light silver-gray toning over surfaces that retain much lustre. A darker area is seen near the lower left rim. A few marks can be observed under magnification, normal for the grade. Overall a very attractive example of this relatively scarce die variety.

#006878



- 611 1799 B-21, BB-169. Rarity-3. Net Fine-15. Sharpness of VF-25. Light golden and gray over silvery surfaces. Some friction from a cleaning.



- 612 1800 B-2, BB-182. Rarity-6. Net Fine-12. Sharpness of VF-15. Some tiny pinpoint marks are seen on the portrait, visible under magnification, and, although perhaps not unusual for the grade, are worthy of mention here. Iridescent toning overall.

## Lustrous 1800 BB-190 Silver Dollar

Late Die State



- 613 1800 B-10, BB-190. Rarity-3. AU-53 (NGC). An attractive example of this popular date, the present is BB Die State IV with many die cracks on the reverse, an interesting aspect to a very desirable coin. Both obverse and reverse are light silver color, are well defined within the grade, and show ample traces of the original mint lustre among the stars, date numerals, letters, and other protected areas. A handsome coin that will please the die variety specialist as well as someone simply seeking to acquire a very nice example of this date.

Obverse: *Wide date, 00 very wide apart, and the 8 too low.* The 8th star is close to Y, last star not quite so near bust. Star 7 is distant from L, Star 1 still farther from hair. Die clash marks in field near stars 12 and 13, probably the cause of the relapping (a rather unusual occurrence among 1800-dated dollars) that made the highest curl on the head incomplete. Obverse die used to strike 1800 BB-190 (earlier use) and BB-191 (later use).

Reverse: From same die as BB-189, but now with *light* die crack from leaf through C to border. Reverse die used to strike 1800 BB-189 (earlier use) and BB-190 as offered here (later use).

#006887



- 614 1800 B-17, BB-196. Rarity-1. EF DETAILS (NCS). Net 20. "Tooled, Improperly Cleaned." Attractive overall, but under magnification some tooling and traces of toning are seen. Again, here is an opportunity to save thousands of dollars as compared to the price of a coin without problems.

#006887



615 1800 B-19, BB-192. Rarity-2. AMERCAI. Fine-12 DETAILS (ANACS). "Cleaned." Light gray toning over silver surfaces, attractive to the unaided eye.  
Misattributed as "BB-191, B-11" by ANACS.

#006887



617 1801 B-2, BB-212. Rarity-3. Net Fine-12; VF DETAILS (ANACS). "Rim filed, Cleaned." Light gray toning over silver surfaces. Again a piece that looks quite nice unless examined under magnification. Consider the possibilities and bid accordingly.

#006893



### Lustrous 1801 BB-212 Dollar



616 1801 B-2, BB-212. Rarity-3. AU-53 (PCGS). An outstanding example of the scarce 1801 date. Deep, rich lustre is seen on both sides. Light golden toning with a hint of gray. An outstanding example that will appeal to the variety collector as well as the type set enthusiast.

#006893



618 1802/1 B-2, BB-233. Rarity-4. EF-40 (SEGS). Medium to deep gray toning with some lilac. Some porosity in the obverse planchet, probably caused by improper strip rolling, not by a "rubber band," as the irregularity is seen more in the protected areas than on the highest spots.



### Choice AU 1802 Silver Dollar



2x photo



619 1802 B-6, B-241. Rarity-1. AU-58 (NGC). A high degree of retained lustre ignites the protected design areas on both sides, especially in Miss Liberty's tresses and the reverse eagle's plumage. Light golden gray with a distinctive lilac cast. No serious marks are visible with the unassisted eye and close examination reveals a few scattered hairlines but no marks of merit. Crisply struck with just wear on the high points, an attractive coin overall.

**Lustrous 1803 BB-254 Silver Dollar****Small 3 in Date****Among Finest Graded by NGC**

- 620 1803 B-4, BB-254. Rarity-3. Small 3. AU-53 (NGC).** A lovely example, light silver overall and deeply and richly lustrous. A hint of gold toning is seen on both sides. There is some lightness of strike at the lower right of the obverse and the corresponding part of the reverse as illustrated. Only four have been graded higher by NGC.

NGC Census: 1; 4 finer (MS-64 finest).

The obverse has a thin top to 3, top side long, and ends near bust, very close. 1 firmly touches curl. Last star almost touches bust. Stars 7 and 8 distant

from L and Y. On the left stars 4-5 and 5-6 are closer together than are any of the others. On the right, stars 10-11 and 12-13 are wider apart than are any others. This die used to strike 1803 BB-254 only.

The reverse die was used to strike 1801 (intermediate state) BB-212; 1802/1 BB-231 (early state) and BB-232 (early state); 1802 BB-241 (slightly advanced intermediate state); and 1803 BB-253 (if it exists) and BB-254 (slightly advanced intermediate state), and BB-255 (terminal state).

#006900



- 621 1803 B-5, BB-252. Rarity-3. VF DETAILS (NCS).** "Improperly Cleaned." Net F-15, VF-20 sharpness but cleaned long ago. Golden gray surfaces now regrouping in deep slate and varied blue hues.

**Rare Mint State 1803 Large 3 Bust Dollar**

2x photo

- 622 1803 B-6, B-255. Rarity-2. Large 3. MS-61 (PCGS).** Lustrous in the fields with slightly reflective surfaces and frosty devices. Toned with a mix of gunmetal blue-gray and gold over the entire surface, slightly irregular on the reverse, but light enough in texture to discern the quality of the surfaces. The strike was sharp enough to bring up all the devices with no areas of softness present. Although a fairly plentiful variety, there are very, very few that survived in mint condition and this select group numbers six pieces seen by PCGS. Obviously, these entered circulation soon after being struck and most stayed there for years. For a collector who demands quality and rarity.

By 1803 changes were afoot, the silver dollar as a denomination was entering a hiatus until resurrected in 1836 with limited coinage of the new Gobrecht designs. In terms of commerce the primary silver coin became the half dollar, and these saw extensive use through the early to mid 19th century. Trade was disrupted by the Barbary Pirates that were spreading havoc and mayhem—as pirates do—through the channels of shipping. Meanwhile, this 1803 silver dollar sat out these events untouched and managed to come down to us today, pretty much as it was struck so long ago.

PCGS Population: 1; 5 finer (MS-63 finest).

From our (ANR) sale of August, 2004, Lot 565.

#006901

- 623 1803 B-6, BB-255. Rarity-2. Large 3. Net Good-4. Sharpness of Good-6. Light gray toning over silver surfaces. Some ancient graffiti in the left obverse field, scarcely visible except under magnification. Probably a highly valued keepsake at one time, its significance no longer known.



**Rare 1836 Gobrecht Dollar**  
Judd-58, Name In Field, Low Rarity-6



2x photo

- 624 1836 Gobrecht. J-58, P-61. Rarity-6-. Restrike. Proof-55 (NGC). Silver. Plain edge. Name in field. Die Alignment III, reverse eagle flies horizontally in a field of 26 stars of varied size, pellet before ONE at 7:00, pellet after DOLLAR at 3:00 when the coin is turned on its *horizontal* axis. Medium steel gray with golden lustre in the protected areas and prooflike reflectivity in the fields. Light brush marks from a faint, old cleaning or other surface disturbance present to the unaided eye, a few scattered tics seen as well, though

the overall quality is still suitable for the assigned grade. The rare and popular variety with C. GOBRECHT. F. in the field between the date and rock above. One of the restrikes made in later years, reverse die crack through tops of NITED STATES O as typical for the issue. A nice opportunity to obtain a popular rarity within the design type at a modest cost.

NGC Census: 1; 10 finer (Proof-66 finest).  
#011217

**Popular 1836 Gobrecht Dollar**



example with blue and gray toning. Some friction is visible from cleaning long ago, not at all unusual for a Gobrecht dollar at this level, but here mentioned on the holder. Probably worth more than the holder designation would indicate. Good overall appearance.

In 1836 and early 1837 some 1,600 Gobrecht silver dollars were struck. While some were acquired by numismatists and others presented to various officials, the vast majority went into circulation for face value. This created the numismatically interesting situation of a *Proof* coin being in effect an issue for general commerce.

Numismatics began to take hold in a significant way as a hobby in the late 1850s, at which time exchange houses, brokerages, and banks began watching for them, fishing out of circulation whatever they could find, creating the supply we know today of grades ranging from VF up to, say, Proof-55. By the late 1850s silver dollars were no longer seen in general circulation, but banks and brokers handled them and sold them at a premium.

- 625 1836 Gobrecht dollar. J-60, P-65. Rarity-1. PROOF; EF DETAILS (NCS). "Improperly Cleaned." Die Alignment I. A sharply struck

**Uncirculated 1840 Silver Dollar**

- 626** 1840 MS-62 (NGC). Frosty silver gray with deep lustre that seemingly glows from within. A nicely struck and attractively preserved example of the first date in the newly modified Liberty Seated silver dollar series; certain 1836 and 1839 Gobrecht dollars are considered products intended for general circulation. Choice for the grade, certainly far finer than typically associated with the MS-62 designation, a pleasing coin with completely unbroken lustre on the design high points.

#006926



- 627** 1843 AU-55 (NGC). Lustrous champagne surfaces with reflective fields and lightly frosted motifs.

#006929

- 628** 1846 EF-45 (ANACS). Medium golden gray high points with deeper steel toning in the fields. Plenty of retained lustre in the recessed areas, especially among the eagle's plumage.

#006932



- 629** 1846-O AU-50 (NGC). Medium silver gray with some champagne iridescence and mint lustre in the protected areas. A modestly circulated example of our nation's first branch mint coinage in the denomination.

#006933

**Elusive Proof 1848 Silver Dollar Rarity  
Among 10 Finest Certified by NGC**

2x photo

- 630** 1848 Proof-62 (NGC). Medium silver gray surfaces with reflective fields and modestly frosted devices. Rich gold and vibrant electric blue highlights adorn the rims on both sides. Pleasing for the grade with some light hairlines the only impediment to a finer grade. From a small and undetermined Proof mintage for the date, though we suspect that number was probably fewer than a few dozen pieces. A grand opportunity, especially for those who appreciate the early silver dollar series.

NGC Census: 1; 9 finer (Proof-67 finest).

*From our sale of the Amon G. Carter Collection, January 1984, Lot 256; most recently from Heritage's sale of April 2008, Lot 2145.*  
#006989



631 1849 AU-58 DETAILS (ANACS). "Cleaned." Net AU-50, sharpness finer but lightly cleaned long ago. Somewhat reflective fields and lightly frosted motifs now regrouping with medium to deep shades of champagne gold.  
#006936



632 1849 AU-50 (ANACS). Strong mint lustre on pale champagne surfaces. No heavy marks noted.  
#006936



### Famous 1851 Silver Dollar Rarity

High Date "Original"

Mintage: 1,300



2x photo

633 1851 Original. MS-63 (NGC). Medium golden gray with lightly frosted motifs and reflective fields. Splashes of carmine and fiery orange iridescent are noted in the protected areas. A few faint marks account for the assigned grade. One of the high date original examples of this scarce and desirable issue, with the tops of the numerals near to the rocks; at a later date the so-called "restrikes" were produced, those with a more central date. One of only 1,300 examples produced and a well-regarded rarity. Among the dozen finest examples of the date certified thus far by NGC. A worthwhile specimen that will see spirited bidding competition.

NGC Census: 9; 3 finer (MS-65 finest).  
#006939

## Choice AU Original 1852 Silver \$1 Rarity

Mintage: 1,100



1852



2x photo

- 634 1852 Original.** AU-58 (NGC). Deep golden gray with some slate highlights. Bursts of mint brilliance in and among the peripheral legends and the eagle's plumage. Evenly worn but not heavily marked, though a few faint surface disturbances can be found upon diligent, magnified search. An important rarity in all grades, as just 1,100 silver dollars of the date were produced for intended circulation. Regarding that mintage, the Bowers reference on early dollars pinpoints what may be the reason for such a small mintage: "The price of silver continued to be high in 1852. The Mint struck a very limited quantity of silver dollars for this reason and also because for dollar coinage the Treasury much preferred the gold dollar. Most domestic transactions requiring this value were taken care of by gold dollars, which had been minted since 1849 and which were becoming popular in circulation. In the year 1852 the production of gold dollars at the Philadelphia Mint alone amounted to 2,045,351 coins. It is not known if the 1852 silver dollars were coined for depositors or for the account of the government." An exceptional opportunity.

NGC Census: 3; 11 finer (MS-63 finest).

## Choice Proof 1852 Restrike Silver \$1

Double-Struck Reverse



1852



2x photo

- 635 1852 Restrike. Proof-63 (PCGS).** Reflective fields and frosty motifs evenly aglow with warm champagnes. Strong lustre emanates from the recessed areas, especially the folds of Liberty's drapery and the eagle's plumage. A Proof restrike of this rare date, an issue that was probably produced in the late 1850s, or possibly in the 1860s. The Bowers reference on early dollars suggests that perhaps 45 to 90 Proof restrikes of the date were made in those later years. The present specimen is among the eight finest Proof restrikes of the date certified thus far by PCGS. A pleasing coin that holds up well to careful scrutiny. *The reverse is boldly double struck.* Careful examination under low magnification reveals a former impression of the reverse die which shows up some 10° or so counterclockwise of the original strike. A careful look will reveal the outlines of the eagle's wings and neck, as well as several letters in the legends; for instance, we note that the prominent L in DOL has a soft, underlying O from the same word which serves to illustrate the rotation between strikes. Excellent quality for the grade.

PCGS Population: 4; 4 finer (Proof-65 finest).  
#006995

**Mint State 1856 Silver Dollar**

- 636 1856 MS-62 (PCGS).** Satiny, lustrous champagne surfaces with strong eye appeal for the grade. A few faint marks are noted, none overly serious and all modest compared to the typical MS-62 seen today. From a mintage for the date of 63,500 circulation strikes, the vast majority of which went "via the Clipper Ship trade to selected Chinese ports, where they were melted" according to the Bowers reference. As with most early Liberty Seated dollars, Mint State coins exist more as a matter of chance than as a matter of intention, and today's collecting community has Lady Luck to thank. Choice for the grade and much scarcer in Uncirculated than typically thought.

#006944



- 637 1856 AU-53 (ANACS).** Deep olive-gray surfaces with retained lustre in the protected areas. Splashes of neon blue gather in the peripheral regions. Nicely struck and though lightly circulated, essentially mark-free to the unassisted eye.

#006944

**Choice Proof 1857 Silver Dollar**

- 638 1857 Proof-64.** Rich smoky gray toning that appears to be artificial, exhibits traces of rose, blue, violet, and green iridescence blended across both sides. The surfaces are not unattractive, the fields are deeply reflective and show a few faint hairlines consistent with the grade assigned. The frosty characteristics typical of the devices on Proof 1857 dollars, are intact, and the piece is nicely struck. A little imperfect in terms of the toning, but a rare coin in Proof format and one that has much to offer in terms of quality otherwise.

**Choice Mint State 1857 \$1  
Among Finest Graded by PCGS**

2x photo

- 639 1857 MS-64 (PCGS)** . Prooflike with reflective fields and frosted devices. Rich peach, champagne, and carmine hues gather on both sides. Heavy mint frost shows, especially among Liberty's drapery folds and the eagle's plumage. Some striking weakness noted at the top of the obverse and at Liberty's foot, with a touch of striking lightness on the reverse as well, though the sharpness of design has fared much better there. This quality of strike is absolutely the norm for the date. Another "trade" issue, or as the Bowers reference notes: "Again, here is a silver dollar issue primarily used in the China trade. Very few if any 1857 silver dollars were used in domestic commerce." Just two examples of the date have been certified finer than the present specimen by PCGS. A pleasingly lustrous and delightfully attractive specimen that holds up well to careful scrutiny.

PCGS Population: 7; 2 finer (both MS-65).

#006945

## Especially Nice 1859-S Liberty Seated Dollar



## Exceptional Mint State 1861 Dollar



2x photo



2x photo

640

**1859-S MS-61 (NGC).** The 1859-S dollar is elusive in any high grade, and in Mint State it can be called *rare*. The present piece is an attractive example within the MS-63 classification. Both sides are toned a light gray, with a hint of lilac. The striking is excellent, and the overall appeal is superb.

This is one of the more interesting of the Liberty Seated dollar varieties. In 1859 as in other years of the era there was a maritime trade with the port of Canton in China. Merchants sought Spanish-American eight-reales coins for export there, to purchase silk, tea, and other goods to bring back to the United States. As such Mexican coins cost a premium, a petition was made that the San Francisco Mint strike Liberty Seated dollars for this purpose. Accordingly, 20,000 were made. The pieces seem to have served their purpose well, but for some reason no further coinage materialized. This was not a matter of knocking on the door of the San Francisco Mint, figuratively speaking, but of having approval made by the Treasury Department in distant Washington, in an era in which communications took a long time, there being no telegraph service west of the Mississippi River.

#006948

641

**1861 MS-64 (PCGS).** An exceptional, indeed extraordinary example of a circulation strike Liberty Seated dollar of the year 1861. At this level circulation strikes are far rarer than Proofs. Nearly all circulation strikes were exported to China and melted, whereas Proofs were sold at a premium and deliberately saved by numismatists. Today, offerings of choice Mint State examples are few and far between. Even rarer is the combination of this high assigned grade with absolutely stunning eye appeal, as here. A memorable coin that will be a treasure for its next owner.

#006951

## Choice Uncirculated 1863 Silver Dollar



## Rare Choice Mint State 1864 Silver Dollar



642

1863 MS-64 (NGC). Frosty motifs and satiny, largely reflective fields display warm champagne and pale golden hues. Strong cartwheel lustre ripples across the surfaces. Nicely struck. Rare in Uncirculated grades, even more so than its modest mintage of 27,200 circulation strikes suggests. In his reference on early dollars, Bowers points out: "Walter H. Breen states that most Philadelphia Mint silver dollars 1862-1865 were 'exported to Latin American and East Indian ports.' It is certain that the Treasury paid none out at face value for they were worth a premium and, further, specie payments were still on suspension." As one can easily surmise, the 1865 silver dollar is a rare prize in Mint State grades, though enough exist that a diligent search by a serious collector will eventually unearth a pleasing specimen such as that offered here.

NGC Census: 21; 4 finer (MS-67 finest).

#006953

643

1864 MS-64 (NGC). Lustrous medium steel gray with rich gold and champagne highlights, especially in the protected areas and the eagle's plumage. Somewhat prooflike. From a mintage of 30,700 pieces intended for circulation, with Mint State survivors rare. As the Bowers reference notes: "The story of low-mintage dollars of the earlier 1860s recurs here, and circulation strikes of 1864 dollars are very elusive. Take a low-mintage to begin with, and export most of that, and survivors become numismatic rarities. Mint State 1864 dollars are very rare, but when they do appear they are apt to be in higher grades, an unusual situation. Perhaps some Assay Commission coins survived; if so, these would have been in higher grades" A grand opportunity for an advanced specialist.

NGC Census: 6; 7 finer (all MS-65).

#006954

644

1864 EF-45 DETAILS (ANACS). "Cleaned." Recovering and retoning nicely from an old cleaning, with varied champagne hues on both sides. A few scattered marks are noted. Finer than the grade or our description implies.

Early obverse die state, flag of 1 in date plainly repunched; this later fades from the die.

**Choice Mint State 1865 Silver Dollar****"A Great Rarity in Mint State"**

2x photo

645

**1865 MS-64 (NGC).** Bright and lustrous with pale champagne hues on both sides. Somewhat reflective in the fields, though satiny is the norm rather than reflectivity. Nicely struck. Some faint hairlines are noted. Another rare prize, certainly much more elusive than its mintage of 46,500 circulation strikes indicates. Indeed, much of the mintage of the date is believed to have been exported to Central and South America for commerce use there. As the Bowers reference notes: "The 1865 dollar is a great rarity in Mint State and is a partner with others of its era in this regard. Some high-grade pieces show extensive die striae on the obverse, as struck. One reverse die shows breaks at the tops of TES, OF and MERI and the bottoms of E DOL." The present specimen is an example from the dies just defined by Bowers. Just one example of the date has been certified finer than this specimen presently offered by NGC. An excellent opportunity for an advanced specialist.

NGC Census: 13; 1 finer (MS-65).

#006955

**Choice Uncirculated 1866 Silver Dollar****With Motto Style**

- 646 **1866 Motto. MS-63 (PCGS).** Frosty deep golden gray surfaces display strong lustre beneath a wealth of electric blue, carmine, and olive iridescence. Crisply struck in most areas. From the first year of the denomination to bear the nation's newly adopted motto IN GOD WE TRUST. Variety with WE broadly doubled on the ribbon.

#006959

**Desirable 1867 Choice Mint State Seated Dollar**

- 647 **1867 MS-63 (PCGS) (AC).** Over smaller date. Reflective fields retain ample flash to please the eye and show minimal signs of handling. A scarcer date that was not saved in large numbers, particularly rare in Mint State grades. A full strike, delicate champagne toning with colorful iridescent hints intermixed, and strong visual appeal. A desirable example of this scarcer date.

The engraver erroneously punched in the date using a half dollar sized date logotype, then corrected the error by punching the proper silver dollar sized logotype punch over the mistake. Traces remain and can be seen at the tops of the 186. This obverse was used to coin Proofs as well as circulation strike coins.

#006960

**Mint State 1868 Silver Dollar**

- 648 **1868 MS-62 (PCGS) (AC).** Medium steel gray with strong underlying lustre and some pale rose iridescence. A desirable scarcity in Uncirculated grades despite a lofty mintage for the design type of 162,100 pieces intended for general circulation. As with most dates in the series, the mintage figures are misleading. Fewer than a dozen 1868 silver dollars have been called MS-62 or finer by PCGS. Pleasing for the grade.

#006961

- 649 1868 Net VF-30, sharpness of EF-45 but numerous tiny rim bruises on both sides. Deep steel gray with olive toning highlights.



- 650 1869 AU-50 (PCGS). Medium golden gray with underlying luster and splashes of violet and crimson toning, especially on the reverse. Scattered marks present, as befits a modestly circulated silver dollar of the era.  
#006962

### Choice Uncirculated 1870 Silver Dollar

MS-64 NGC



- 651 1870 MS-64 (NGC). Satiny champagne highlights with deeper golden hues at the rims. A frosty beauty with strong luster and excellent eye appeal for the grade. The strike is bold and the surfaces are essentially devoid of marks that assault the unaided eye. The Bowers reference notes: "Although the 1870 dollar is relatively plentiful in circulated grades, true Mint State coins are elusive. Few were saved at the time of release by those who owned them, which probably began domestically after 1873 when silver dollars were no longer worth more in bullion than face value." Just four examples of this date have been certified finer by NGC than the present specimen, all of those called MS-65. Another nice opportunity for those specialists who fancy this particularly difficult series to.  
#006963



- 652 1870-CC VF-35 (ANACS). Deep slate fields with lighter steel and pale golden high points. Some scattered marks become apparent under low magnification, including what may be traces of graffiti in the obverse field. A popular issue from the first year of Carson City coinage operations, struck to the tune of 11,758 pieces.  
#006964

### Choice Cameo Proof 1871 Silver Dollar



- 653 1871 Proof-64 CAMEO (NGC). Largely brilliant mirror fields and frosty motifs display rich violet and electric blue at the rims. Pale champagne hues enliven both sides. One of 960 Proofs of the date struck; we note that NGC has certified just 11 Proofs of the date in their CAMEO designation, with fewer than half that figure finer than the coin presently offered.

NGC Census: 6; 5 finer within the designation (Proof-66 CAMEO finest).  
#007019

### Highly Important 1878 VAM-9 Dollar

8 Tailfeathers



- 654 1878 VAM-9. 8 Tailfeathers. MS-64★ (NGC). Morgan dollar specialists will sit up and take notice as this crosses the block, an outstanding example in high grade, and sharply struck. Both sides are toned in gorgeous iridescent colors, nicely blended, generally silver at the center, then magenta, then electric blue. We expect interest to be at a peak as this crosses the block.

NGC Census: 2; none finer within the designation. Star category: 1; none finer.  
#007072

- 655 1878 8 Tailfeathers. MS-64 (PCGS). Frosty deep golden gray surfaces with intense cartwheel luster that supports a wealth of fine blue, crimson, scarlet, and sea green iridescence. A visual work of art.  
#007072

- 656 Trio of Carson City Morgan dollars: ★ 1878-CC MS-64. Satiny white luster and sharp ★ 1882-CC MS-64. Especially frosty and white ★ 1884-CC MS-65. White with a couple of thin luster scuff on Liberty's cheek. A nice trio. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 657 Five MS-64 silver dollars: ★ 1878-S ★ 1881-S ★ 1898-O ★ 1921 Morgan ★ 1925. Each is lustrous and bright, with a couple showing faint golden haze. (Total: 5 pieces)

- 658 1879 MS-65 (PCGS). Frosty champagne surfaces with intense cartwheel luster, and with rich crimson and fiery gold at the rims.  
#007084

**Gem 1879-CC Morgan Dollar**  
**"Clear Mintmark" Variety**  
**Among Finest Graded by PCGS**



2x photo

**659 1879-CC Clear mintmark. MS-65 (PCGS).** A lovely specimen, indeed, *superb*, of the second rarest Carson City Morgan dollar (after 1889-CC). This coin is brilliant, beautiful, and fully lustrous. Sharp striking adds to the appeal. The present variety is the second of two major varieties made, with "Clear CC," as *Guide Book of United States Coins* calls it, and with the CC letters large. It would be difficult to imagine a nicer 1879-CC at this grade level. Significantly, PCGS has graded only two higher than this, although at the present level this coin has good company (although the quality certain varies among the other pieces).  
#007086

**660 1879-O MS-64 (PCGS).** Fully brilliant with broadly sweeping cartwheels that ignite pale champagne highlights on both sides. Nicely struck for the date. From the first year of Morgan dollar coinage at the New Orleans Mint.  
#007090

**661 One dozen early Morgan dollars:** ★ 1879-O MS-63 ★ 1879-S 3rd Reverse (2). MS-64 and MS-62 ★ 1880-O MS-62 or nearly so, dipped ★ 1880-S (2). MS-64. Nicely toned reverse; r MS-63, lightly dipped ★ 1881-O MS-61. Frosty ★ 1882-O MS-64. Light golden obverse ★ 1882-S (4). MS-65 (1); MS-64 (3). Two are white and fully lustrous. The other two are nicely toned, but one has some darker spots. (Total: 12 pieces)

**662 1879-S 3rd Reverse. MS-66★ (NGC).** Outstanding visual quality and excellent aesthetic appeal combine naturally on the surfaces of this highly lustrous, frosty Morgan dollar. Gem quality enhanced by rich peach, violet, and electric blue iridescence at the rims.  
#007092

**663 Trio of San Francisco Gems:** ★ 1879-S 3rd Reverse. MS-65. White and frosty with a thin arc of gold on the upper obverse ★ 1880-S MS-65. Reverse is fully DMPL, totally white and untoned ★ 1882-S MS-65. White and attractive. (Total 3 pieces)

**664 Group of six certified Morgan dollars:** ★ 1880 MS-64 (PCGS) ★ 1880-S MS-65 (PCGS) (2) ★ 1882 MS-64 (PCGS) ★ 1885 MS-65 (PCGS) ★ 1896 MS-64 (NGC). A group of six certified Morgan dollars, ranging from toned to brilliant, including five different varieties. A dandy offering. (Total: 6 pieces)

**665 1880-CC 3rd Reverse, 8 over high 7. MS-64 (PCGS).** A frosty, highly lustrous specimen with rich, deep lustre on the obverse that supports intense blasts of varied rainbow iridescence; the reverse is largely brilliant and heavily frosted with a burst of fiery crimson at the rim above AMERI.  
#007102

**666 Pair of PCGS-certified Morgan dollars:** ★ 1880-O MS-63. Brilliant and lustrous ★ 1882-CC MS-64. Brilliant on the obverse, vivid iridescent toning on the reverse. (Total: 2 pieces).



**667 1880-S MS-67 (NGC).** Sharply struck, brilliant and lustrous. Absolutely gorgeous!  
#007118

**668 Third-party certified Morgan dollar quartet:** ★ 1880-S MS-65★ PL (NGC). Heavily frosted motifs and deeply mirrored fields ★ 1886 MS-65 (PCGS). Fully brilliant and highly lustrous with a hint of deep gold at the reverse rim ★ 1898-O MS-65 (PCGS). Frosty and brilliant with strong cartwheel lustre ★ 1899-O MS-65 (PCGS). Highly lustrous and nicely struck with strong cartwheels on both sides. A nice group. (Total: 4 pieces)

**669 Four different New Orleans Morgan dollars:** ★ 1881-O MS-64 (PCGS). Light golden toning ★ 1882-O MS-64 (PCGS). Delicate golden toning ★ 1885-O MS-65 (NGC). Attractive iridescent hues ★ 1902-O MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant and lustrous. (Total: 4 pieces)

**670 Trio of New Orleans Mint Morgan dollars, all MS-64 (PCGS):** ★ 1881-O. Brilliant ★ 1885-O. Attractive iridescent toning ★ 1890-O. Brilliant. A great way to start a collection or to add to it. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 671 Three 1881-S Morgan dollars, all MS-65 (PCGS). Trio of Gem 1881-S Morgan dollars, each sharply struck, delicately toned to brilliant, this being the single date and mint in the Morgan series which nearly always comes well struck and with eye appeal. (Total: 3 pieces)



- 672 1882-O/S MS-64 (NGC). Highly lustrous with lively brilliance and a nuance of faint champagne on both sides. A popular variety.  
#007138

- 673 1883-CC MS-64 DMPL. An early strike with outstanding mint frost on the lettering and devices, and deep reflective fields. Obvious die polishing lines (as expected) are unusually clear, a further indication of the "just made" evidence in the dies. The surfaces are clean with a few trivial scuffs and a nick or two that blend well.



- 674 1883-S MS-63 (NGC). Bright and lustrous with whirling cartwheels that highlight the overall quality.  
#007148

- 675 1884-CC MS-65 (PCGS). A richly toned specimen with the upper half of the obverse a casual blend of peach iridescence and silver mint brilliance, the reverse a deep crescent of gunmetal-blue with splashes of rainbow iridescence. The reverse is a study in peach, rose, and lilac highlights blended with lustrous mint silver surface areas. Boldly struck.  
#007152

#### Lustrous and Rare 1884-S Morgan Dollar



- 676 1884-S MS-60. An attractive example, with much lustre, and fairly well struck. Mostly brilliant with a hint of toning. A key issue among early San Francisco Morgan dollars.

- 677 1885 MS-66 (NGC). Intense cartwheel lustre swirls broadly across the fully brilliant obverse while the reverse is alive with brisk sunset orange, gold, lilac, and electric blue iridescence.  
*Binion Collection.*

- 678 NGC-certified Morgan and Peace dollar trio: ★ 1885-O MS-64 (NGC). Highly lustrous. Binion Collection ★ 1886 MS-65★ (NGC). Largely brilliant and equally lustrous with intense rainbow iridescence on right side of the obverse. Battle Creek Collection ★ 1935 MS-64 (NGC) (CAC). Frosty silver surfaces with strong lustre and rich golden hues, especially at the rims. The Eliasberg Specimen. A lovely group of silver dollars, each from a moderately famous collection. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 679 Pair of NGC-certified VAM variety Morgan dollars: ★ 1886 VAM-1C, MS-65 (NGC). "3+2" clash variety ★ 1886 VAM-17, MS-65 (NGC). Doubled Die Reverse, plainest at the arrows. A lustrous pair that easily meet the standards of the assigned grade. (Total: 2 pieces)

#### Super Gem 1887/6 Overdate \$1

VAM-2

Finest NGC Grade



- 680 1887/6 VAM-2, MS-66 (NGC). Specialists will sit up and take notice as this piece crosses the auction block, one of just five pieces graded as MS-65 by NGC, with none higher. Both obverse and reverse are with full silver lustre, and well struck. A handsome example of this elusive variety, one that was not generally known to numismatists until the late 20th century.

NGC Census: 5; none finer within the designation.  
#007174

#### Gem 1887/6 Overdate Dollar



- 681 1887/6 MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant and lustrous. The reverse is highly prooflike. An exceptionally nice example of this overdate. Only nine certified finer by PCGS within the designation.

#007174



682 1887/6 MS-64 (PCGS). Broadly sweeping cartwheel lustre supports rich olive, peach, and fiery sunset orange on the obverse, while the same hues are enhanced by rich neon blue on the reverse. A popular overdate, especially at the assigned grade.  
#007174



687 1890-CC MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant and lustrous with iridescent toning around the borders, mainly gold, but with some hints of gunmetal-blue.  
#007198



688 1890-CC Tail Bar. MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant with satiny surfaces. A very attractive example of this popular variety, the designation caused by a raised bar or ridge extending from the left side of the tailfeathers down into the wreath, probably due to a slip of an engraving tool. Excellent eye appeal.  
#007198



683 1887 Proof-64 (PCGS). Frosty motifs and deeply mirrored fields exhibit bright, even champagne iridescence. Aesthetically pleasing with no marks that draw the viewer's attention. Choice for the grade, undeniably so, and certain to hammer at a price reflecting the overall quality.  
#007322



684 1888-O Doubled Die Obverse. AU-55 (PCGS). Brilliant with some areas of toning. Somewhat lightly struck at the centers.  
#007308



689 1892 MS-65 (PCGS). A highly lustrous Morgan dollar with exceptional eye appeal. Richly varied champagne and rose hues grace both sides. Gem quality both physically and aesthetically. Just two 1892 Morgan dollars have been certified finer than the present specimen by PCGS, both of those called MS-66.  
#007212



685 Trio of Redfield Hoard Morgan dollars: ★ 1888-S MS-63 ★ 1889-S MS-61 ★ 1897-S MS-64. All are lustrous and display rich peripheral toning. The 1889-S has a few too many bagmarks to warrant a higher grade. (Total: 3 pieces)  
*All from the Redfield Hoard and encapsulated in red Paramount "slabs" graded "Mint State 65."*



686 1889-S MS-63 DMPL (ANACS). Lightly frosted motifs with reflective fields and deepening golden halos on both sides, the contrast stronger on the reverse as often seen for the date. From a modest mintage within the series of 700,000 pieces.  
#007195



**Choice AU 1892-S Morgan \$1**

Lustrous AU-58 NGC

690

1892-S AU-58 (NGC). A bright and frosty specimen with all the eye appeal of a finer grade. Boldly sweeping cartwheels add life to the frosty pale champagne toning. From a mintage of 1.2 million pieces, and readily available in grades up to VF or EF, but above that level the story changes dramatically. Virtually all of the mintage went into commerce and served its purpose well, hence the supply of lower grade pieces. At AU and finer the date becomes a major *condition rarity* within the Morgan dollar series. The presently offered AU-58 is a beauty for the grade with excellent eye appeal. We wouldn't be surprised to see the bidding take off when this piece takes its turn in the auction spotlight.

#007218

**Branch Mint Proof 1893-CC Morgan Dollar**

Carson City Mint Swansong



691

1893-CC Proof-65 (PCGS). A sparkling branch mint Proof with frosty central devices and deep mirror fields. A vivid array of bright violet, crimson, electric blue, peach, and gold ignite both sides of this desirable Morgan dollar. Undoubtedly struck in a very small quantity, perhaps as a tribute to Mint employees or collectors of the era who wished to bid a fond farewell to the Carson City Mint's coinage operations, and what better tribute

than a Proof? Speculative reason aside, the present specimen is among the three finest Proofs of this rarity certified by PCGS. We suspect serious bidding activity will highlight the demand for such an elusive issue among the countless Morgan dollar specialists in America today.

PCGS Population: 2; 1 finer within the designation (Proof-66).

#007347

- 692 1893-O AU-53 (PCGS). Lustrous and silvery surfaces, with the reverse being in significantly higher grade than the obverse, perhaps AU-58 if evaluated separately.  
#007224

Lustrous 1893-S Dollar



2x photo

- 693 1893-S AU-53 (PCGS). A lovely specimen, far and away finer than the typical 1893-S dollar normally encountered in the marketplace. Silvery fields on both sides, with much lustre and prooflike surface visible, particularly on the reverse. If you want a high-grade 1893-S to add to a set of dates and mintmarks, but do not want to cross the Mint State threshold, this coin offers interesting possibilities.  
#007226

## Popular Key Date 1893-S Morgan \$1



- 694 1893-S Net EF-45, sharpness of AU-55, lightly cleaned long ago, now naturally retoning with pale gold and rose iridescence. Somewhat prooflike in the fields. Some light marks are noted, though none above what might be expected for a lightly circulated coin. A worthwhile example of this popular rarity, a coin that should be seen to be appreciated.

Key 1893-S Dollar



- 695 1893-S EF-40 DETAILS (ANACS). "Cleaned." Deeply toned gray. Surfaces show a number of marks on the cheek in particular. Cleaned at one time and toned to mask the items just noted. In-person inspection is recommended. Perhaps another item for a conservation service to consider.  
#007226



- 696 1893-S VF DETAILS (NCS). "Obverse Scratched, Improperly Cleaned." Light gray surfaces on both sides. Some scratches are on the obverse, but not necessarily unusual for the grade. Medium and light gray toning.  
#007226



697 1893-S VG-8 (SEGS). Light gray toning on both sides. An 1893-S dollar which certainly did its duty in circulation.



### Mint State 1895-S Dollar



698 1894 Net AU-50, sharpness of AU-58, largely brilliant from a faint old cleaning though some faint champagne toning highlights are beginning to take hold. A scarce and popular Philadelphia Mint issue, a date that saw a production of just 110,000 circulation strikes, the lowest mintage for any date in the Morgan dollar series from the Philadelphia Mint, excluding, of course, the Proof-only 1895 rarity.



699 **Trio of certified silver dollars:** ☆ 1894-O AU-55 (NGC) ☆ 1901 AU-53 (ANACS) ☆ 1928 Reverse Lamination. AU-53 (ANACS). A varied group of Morgan and Peace silver dollars, each of a somewhat scarce variety. (Total: 3 pieces)



703 1896 MS-65 DMPL (PCGS) . Frosted motifs and satiny, largely reflective fields show cameo contrast. Much active lustre supports wisps of pale champagne. Fewer than a dozen DMPL examples of the date have been certified finer than the presently offered piece by PCGS, all of those MS-66 DMPL.

#007241



700 1895-O AU-55. Light gray and gold toning over surfaces that are semi-prooflike, displaying mirror quality when viewed at an angle to the light. A very nice example within the assigned grade, and worthy of a nice bid.



704 1896-O MS-61 (PCGS). Lustrous, satiny surfaces with a vivid array of varied champagne hues on both sides. Choice for the assigned grade with no heavy gouges or other disturbances on Liberty's portrait or any of the reverse devices. A scarce date in Uncirculated grades. An ideal opportunity for those who appreciate nice coins at the lower end of the Mint State grading scale.

#007242



701 1895-O Net AU-50. Sharpness of AU-55. Lightly cleaned long ago. Gold and light gray toning.



705 1896-O AU-58. Silvery, lustrous surfaces. Some golden toning here and there.

**Gem Mint State 1896-S Morgan Dollar**

2x photo

- 706 1896-S MS-65 (PCGS).** Frosty surfaces come alive courtesy of sweeping cartwheels beneath a wide array of rich golden hues that run from champagne through crimson. An aesthetically appealing coin with no visible marks to sully the overall appearance. While five million examples of the date were produced, the "San Francisco factor" comes into play for the date—seemingly as fast as the 1896-S dollars were struck they were sent out to do their duty in the channels of West Coast commerce. Relatively few were intentionally saved, though by that time there was a small beginning in collecting U.S. coins by mintmark variety. Nice MS-65 examples of the date are elusive in today's numismatic marketplace—every time we offer a beautiful example of the date the bidding is heavy but the reward is great.

PCGS Population: 56; 3 finer (MS-69 finest).  
#007244

- 707 1897-O MS-60.** Light gray and gold toning on both sides. Popular and slightly scarce New Orleans issue. An ideal coin for someone not wishing to spend significantly more for an MS-63 or higher specimen.



- 708 1899 MS-65 (PCGS) (CAC).** Smoky golden gray centers yield to a rich array of deep sea green, electric blue, violet, and crimson on both sides. Fiery golden iridescence leaps from Miss Liberty's tresses, while the supportive cartwheel lustre on both sides bolsters the overall eye appeal.  
#007258

- 709 1900 MS-66 (PCGS).** A frosty beauty with smooth, highly lustrous surfaces and with warm violet and gold iridescence at the far peripheral reaches.  
#007264



- 710 1900-O VAM-15. Doubled Stars. MS-65 PL (PCGS).** One of the VAM "Top 100" varieties. Sharply struck with brilliant surfaces, frosty devices, and nicely reflective fields. A small planchet inclusion can be seen at the back of the eagle's head. PCGS has certified just three examples of the VAM-15 variety at this level and none finer within the PL designation, but since most 1900-O dollars certified by PCGS aren't listed by VAM numbers, we suggest that prospective bidders not make inferences about rarity from the cited figure. A pleasing coin all told.

Pronounced doubling shows at stars 12 and 13.



- 711 1900-O/CC MS-64 (PCGS).** Fully brilliant and highly lustrous with impressive eye appeal for the assigned grade. Overmintmark details plainly evident under low magnification.  
#007268

- 712 1900-S MS-64 (PCGS).** Fully brilliant and impressively lustrous. Richly toned and highly lustrous rose centers yield to intensely active neon blue and pale sea green at the rims.  
#007270



713 1901 MS-60. Value of AU-55 to AU-58, or perhaps, but lightly cleaned, and with light retoning. Again, in-person examination is recommended.

714 1901 AU-58. A lustrous example that retains most of its brilliance. A satisfactory coin for anyone seeking a relatively high-grade 1901 but not wishing to spend many thousands of dollars for one securely in the Mint State category.

715 1902 MS-65 (PCGS). Frosty lustre. Blended rose and lilac in the central areas with electric blue and gold toward the rims. An aesthetic treat.

#007278



716 1903-O MS-64 DPL (NGC) CAC. Reflective fields and frosted, contrasting devices display rich lustre and splashes of varied violet, gold, and electric blue iridescence, mainly toward the peripheries. Sharply struck for the date with excellent eye appeal.

NGC Census: 12; 5 finer within the designation (MS-66 DPL finest).  
#097287

#### Gem Uncirculated 1921 Peace Dollar



717 1921 Peace. High Relief. MS-66 (PCGS). A highly lustrous satiny pale golden beauty with deepening gold, crimson, and sunset orange toward the rims. Nicely struck for the date, with central hair details about as crisp as ever found for this High Relief issue. A gorgeous coin that approaches finest certified by PCGS. Choice for the grade.

#007356

718 1921 Peace. High Relief. MS-65 (NGC). Frosty golden gray surfaces with strong cartwheel lustre and excellent eye appeal. Somewhat finer than typical strike at the obverse center with much of Liberty's tresses plainly delineated. From the first year of the Peace dollar series, and the only date struck entirely in high relief.

#007356

719 1921 Peace. MS-64 (NGC). Bright and lustrous with just a touch of gold peripheral toning. Rather sharply struck from this type, with just a hint of softness on the curls near Liberty's ear. Excellent surfaces and eye appeal.

#007356

720 1921 Peace. MS-62. Mottled brown, gray, and iridescent surfaces.



721 1922-S MS-65 (NGC). A satiny Peace dollar of the finest aesthetic order. Nicely struck and fully brilliant with a dusting of faint champagne here and there. Intensely active cartwheels breathe fiery life into surfaces.

#007359

#### Gorgeous Gem 1924 Peace Dollar Tied for Finest Graded by NGC



722 1924 MS-67★ (NGC). An intensely lustrous and nearly unbelievably beautiful Peace dollar. Satiny, matte-like surfaces seemingly glow from within. The obverse center is pale gold and lilac which radiates outward through dusky whispers of faint electric blue, deep fiery sunset gold and bright crimson, while the satiny reverse lustre supports a dusting of pale medium gold and rose. An enchanting coin that is difficult to describe, for sometimes mere words can't paint the picture.

NGC Census: 3; none finer within the ★ designation.  
#007363

- 723 1925 MS-66 (NGC). Satiny white with just a hint of mellowing gold starting to form. The surfaces are outstanding, and rarely are even these plentiful dates found in such exceptional condition.  
#007365



- 724 1925-S MS-64 (NGC). A satiny beauty with intense cartwheel lustre and full mint brilliance tempered with rich champagne iridescence.
- 725 1925-S MS-64 (NGC). Brilliant with satiny lustre.  
#007366
- 726 1926 MS-65 (PCGS). Frosty, lustrous champagne surfaces. Gem quality all the way.  
#007367



- 727 1928-S MS-64 (PCGS). Frosty surfaces display intense cartwheel lustre and varied rose, carmine, champagne, and electric blue highlights.  
#007374



- 728 1928-S MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant with deep, rich lustre. Some splashes of light brown toning. Attractive and somewhat scarce.  
#007374



**Superb Uncirculated 1934 Peace Dollar**  
**None Grade Finer by NGC**



2x photo

- 729 1934 MS-67 (NGC). Satiny smooth silver surfaces with lively radiant cartwheels that ignite a whisper of faint champagne. An exceptionally lovely specimen, as beautiful as one could ever hope for at the assigned grade. Indeed, the present coin is impressive enough to warrant a spot at the top of the NGC grading roster. Easily one of the finest and prettiest Peace dollars seen recently by this writer.

NGC Census: 4; none finer.  
#007375

**Lustrous Key 1934-S Peace \$1**  
**MS-64 PCGS**

- 730 1934-S MS-64 (PCGS). Highly lustrous and largely brilliant with a nuance of creamy champagne iridescence on the obverse. A boldly struck and aesthetically appealing example of this popular key date.  
#007377

# U.S. TRADE DOLLARS

**Richly Toned Uncirculated 1874 Trade \$1  
MS-64 PCGS**



**731** 1874 MS-64 (PCGS). Deeply imbued cartwheel lustre lends a smoldering undertone to the olive-gold obverse and deep lilac reverse toning. No heavy marks are present though a glass may reveal a well-hidden tic or two here or there, as befits the grade. Typically accorded "common date" status, the 1874 trade dollar is a notable scarcity at MS-64 or finer.

PCGS Population: 24; 7 finer (MS-67 finest).

#007034



**Especially Nice 1876 Trade Dollar**



**732** 1874 MS-63 (PCGS) (AU). A lovely, lustrous example. Brilliant with golden toning around the edge, with some hints of iridescent blue. Outstanding eye appeal.  
#007034

**734** 1876 I/I. MS-64 (PCGS). A lovely specimen with rich lustre and delicate iridescent toning. A visual treat!  
#007041

**Satinily Toned Gem 1876 Trade Dollar**



**Choice Uncirculated 1876 Trade Dollar**



**733** 1876 I/II. MS-65 (PCGS). A gorgeous Gem that boasts rich greenish gold iridescence over lustre with rose accents. The strike is full and complete on this Centennial year coin, with no signs of softness on the stars or claws. It is remarkable that such a large coin is so well preserved, with the wide open fields and broad devices, such coins are often a target for bagmarks—not so here as the surfaces are delightfully clean. Seldom found this nice and prohibitively rare finer.

PCGS Population: 18; 8 finer (MS-67 finest).  
#007041

**735** 1876 I/I. MS-64 (PCGS). Satiny golden gray surfaces with deeply imbedded cartwheel lustre and richly varied peach and orange highlights on both sides. Nicely struck for the date with just a touch of weakness at the eagle's sinister claw. Choice for the grade with excellent overall physical quality and aesthetic appeal.

#007041

## Glittering Gem Uncirculated 1876-S Trade Dollar



2x photo

736 1876-S MS-66 (NGC). Type I obverse and reverse. A stellar example of this date with incredible surface quality for a circulation strike. Satiny lustre abounds beneath a gentle layer of natural silver-gray toning that shows iridescent qualities. Exceptional striking quality with all the devices bold and complete, apparently the mints worked extra hard to strike these Centennial year coins with increased pressure on the coining machinery. Certainly one of the finest to exist, NGC has awarded a total of three coins the coveted MS-66 grade, with none seen finer. PCGS has seen but a single example this fine, and again, none finer. A connoisseurs delight.

NGC Census: 3; none finer.  
#007043

## Gem Mint State 1877-S Trade \$1



737 1877-S MS-65 (NGC). A nicely struck specimen with broadly sweeping cartwheels that ignite a fiery array of deep champagne, gold, crimson, and electric blue, especially at the rims. Gem trade dollars of any date come few and far between in today's numismatic marketplace, so if you desire this date for your trade dollar collection or simply for an advanced high-quality U.S. type set, the present coin could be just what you are looking for.

#007046

## Gem Proof-Only 1878 Trade Dollar



738 1878 Proof-65 (NGC). Deep steel gray mirrored fields and frosty motifs display an intensely active array of gold, peach, carmine, violet, sea green, and royal blue highlights, especially on the obverse; the reverse is largely rose and electric blue. From the first year of the denomination to be struck solely in a Proof format in Philadelphia, with no attendant circulation strikes from that mint; San Francisco and Carson City produced their final circulation strike issues in 1878. A particularly sharp and appealing specimen, especially for those who appreciate richly toned 19th-century issues with original surfaces.

#007058

Deeply Toned 1878 Proof-only Trade \$1  
Proof-64 PCGS

739 1878 Proof-64 (PCGS). Deep electric blue and rose iridescence evenly distributed with a blend of medium olive. Crisply struck and distinctively cameo though such is not noted on the holder.

#007058

## Choice Cameo Proof 1880 Trade Dollar



- 740 1880 Proof-64 CAM (PCGS).** Heavily frosted motifs and deeply mirrored fields form a bold, stark cameo contrast, while faint champagne highlights play across both sides. Sharply struck and aesthetically appealing for the grade.

#087060

## Phenomenal Superb Gem Proof 1882 Trade Dollar

Ultra Cameo



2x photo

- 741 1882 Proof-67 (NGC) ULTRA CAMEO.** A fantastic example of this Proof only date, with a token mintage of 1,097 pieces in all. Certainly one of the first few dozen struck, with the deepest frost seen on the initial coins from the highly polished dies, and the most eye appealing. Deep snowy frost is piled high on the devices and lettering, offset by the highly mirrored fields that show remarkable depth. Toning is light on the present coin, with the rims sporting a hint of sea-green and russet on the obverse, the reverse a trifle more golden with purple and deep rose again favoring the rims. For identification there is a very short lint mark extending up from the third obverse star from the crotch of the two upper points. An exceptional example of this date in every way.

NGC Census: 3; 1 finer (Proof-68 finest).

#097062

# U.S. SILVER COMMEMORATIVE COINS



- 742** 1893 Isabella quarter. MS-64 (NGC). Light toning over silver surfaces. Nicely struck. Important as the only commemorative coin of this denomination.  
#009220

## Gem Mint State 1900 Lafayette Dollar



2x photo

- 743** 1900 Lafayette dollar. MS-65 (PCGS) CAC. A lovely lustrous Gem. Pearl gray toning at the centers deepens to vivid gold at the

rims with wisps of crimson and azure. Lafayette dollars are seldom seen so nicely preserved. Funds accruing from the sale of these dollars were earmarked for the purpose of defraying the cost of a memorial statue honoring Lafayette in Paris. It's reported that the entire mintage was coined on December 14, 1899, the centennial anniversary of George Washington's death. Notable as the only silver dollar issue included as part of the classic commemorative series, 1892 through 1954.

#009222

- 744** 1900 Lafayette dollar. AU-58. Pale gold-gray iridescence on satiny surfaces.

- 745** Quartet of Gem commemorative half dollars. Each grades MS-65: ★1936 Albany. Bright with a hint of golden toning ★ 1936 Cleveland. Delicate golden patina with a couple of trivial toning specks ★ 1934 Maryland. Especially bright and lustrous with just a couple of tics ★ 1934 Texas. Flashy and lustrous. (Total: 4 pieces)

- 746** Half dozen commemorative half dollars: ★ 1936 Bridgeport. MS-64. Lustrous and white ★ 1935 Connecticut. MS-63. Bright with a couple of thin hairlines on the high points ★ 1936 Long Island. MS-64. Flashy and bright ★ 1936 Lynchburg. MS-64. A hint of haze over lustre ★ 1928 Oregon. MS-64. Bright with a low area on the edge ★ 1936-D San Diego. MS-63. Satiny lustre. (Total: 6 pieces)

- 747** 1952 Carver-Washington. MS-66 (PCGS) CAC. Intense cartwheel lustre enhances the rich peach, rose, and champagne iridescence on both sides.  
#009434

- 748** 1952 Carver-Washington. MS-66 (PCGS). An impressively toned Carver-Washington half dollar, with strong underlying lustre supporting wisps of rich electric blue, crimson, and rose iridescence.  
#009434

- 749** 1892 Columbian. MS-64 (NGC) CAC. A handsome, frosty example displaying vivid album toning with pearl gray at the centers changing to golden brown, violet, and blue toward the peripheries. Notable as America's first commemorative half dollar variety. These half dollars were offered for \$1 each to visitors at the World's Columbian Exposition (a.k.a. Chicago World's Fair). The issue commemorates the 400th anniversary of Columbus' discovery of America.



- 750** 1893 Columbian. MS-66 (NGC) CAC. Eye appeal dominates this coin, although the high assigned grade is important as well. Absolutely gorgeous iridescent toning is in a halo around the rims, in effect framing the silver interior. An exceptional coin worth an exceptional price.  
#009297

**Gem Uncirculated 1928 Hawaii 50¢  
Among Finest Seen by PCGS**



2x photo

**751 1928 Hawaiian. MS-66 (PCGS).** Sparkling silver surfaces and heavily cascading cartwheel lustre with rich champagne bloom on the obverse and delightful lilac and gold on the reverse. A frosty example of this issue, the key to the commemorative half dollar series. Originally released to the general public in the Hawaiian Islands, gorgeous top-notch examples of the present specimen are considered elusive today. This pleasing specimen holds up well to close magnified scrutiny, and reveals a crisp strike in the process. Only one 1928 Hawaii half dollar has been certified finer than the present beauty, and we suspect that piece is probably on permanent display in an advanced commemorative half dollar collection. We suggest, however, that the present specimen must easily be among the finest MS-66 examples of the issue seen.

PCGS Population: 63; 1 finer (MS-67).  
#009309



**752 1918 Lincoln. MS-66 (PCGS).** Light gray and mottled golden toning over lustrous surfaces. Always a favorite design, perhaps more so than ever in 2009 with all of the interest in Lincoln's biography.  
#009320

**753 1936 Long Island.** MS-63 overall. The obverse is fully Gem, with wonderful golden brown "tab" toning from long term storage in the original packaging. The same storage method that left the obverse so nicely toned has created a dusky dove gray tone over mattelike surfaces on the reverse.

**754 1936 Lynchburg.** MS-66 (NGC). Gold and light gray toning over lustrous surfaces.

**755 Trio of popular commemorative coin and medallic issues:** ★ 1921 Pilgrim. MS-65 (NGC). Bright and lustrous with a whisper of faint rose iridescence ★ 1925 Stone Mountain. MS-65 (PCGS). Satiny pale golden surfaces exhibit strong lustre ★ 1925 Norse-American medal. Thick. MS-63 (PCGS). Rich cartwheels spin lucidly across pale golden surfaces. A nice group. (Total: 3 pieces)

**756 1927 Vermont.** MS-65 (PCGS). Intense underlying lustre cascades across brilliant surfaces. The obverse is adorned with splashes of attractive violet and crimson, the reverse largely brilliant with a whisper of faint champagne.  
#009401

## U.S. GOLD COMMEMORATIVE COINS

All commemorative gold dollar photos are 2x.



**757 1922 Grant gold dollar. With Star.** MS-65 (NGC). Richly imbued cartwheel lustre supports intense shades of orange and gold on both sides of this frosty beauty. A sharply struck specimen with exceptional surface quality that easily merits the assigned grade and perhaps more. Gem quality.  
#007459

### Rare 1904 Lewis & Clark Gold Dollar



**758 1904 Lewis and Clark gold dollar.** MS-64 (NGC). A superb specimen, highly prooflike, indeed almost resembling a full Proof! This is not mentioned on the holder, but is easily seen upon even casual inspection. To our way of thinking this adds a significant premium to this particular example, a variety which often comes with a host of problems. That said, the striking is quite unusual, as examination under high magnification will reveal. Note particularly the area beyond UNITED STATES OF on the reverse, where the dentils are represented by a generally smooth, curved area. It would be interesting to know how this coin was struck and what circumstances occurred to create its prooflike character. It seems to be a bit different than the normal run and is eminently desirable as such.  
#007447

**Rarest 1905 Lewis and Clark Gold \$1**

**759 1905 Lewis and Clark gold dollar. MS-64 (PCGS).** Among commemorative gold dollars this is the rarest of all issues, and by far. The present coin is splendid on both sides, with deep, rich lustre and superb eye appeal. Although it is graded MS-64 by PCGS it could just as well be graded MS-65 and no one would think differently. We'll call it a "high end" MS-64 and give it our warm endorsement as deserving of an especially strong bid!

#007448



**760 1905 Lewis and Clark gold dollar. AU-55 (PCGS).** Brilliant with attractive orange-gold color. A nice example at this grade level of the rarest of all commemorative gold dollars.

Numismatic interest in the Lewis and Clark gold dollars of both 1904 and 1905 dates was quite low, and most were sold to the public. This seems to be especially true of 1905, for today examples are much scarcer than would otherwise be the case.

#007448



**761 1903 Louisiana Purchase gold dollar. Jefferson portrait. MS-64 (PCGS).** A very attractive example with deep, rich lustre. Attractive gold and orange color. A coin that has not been dipped or improved.

When you buy a commemorative coin you are also buying a bit of history. While the latter asset can be ignored, if you investigate it you will find a fascinating story. The 1903 gold dollars of two varieties were the brainchild of Farran Zerbe, who hailed from Tyrone, Pennsylvania, where in his youth as a newsboy he came across a most curious 1883 Liberty Head nickel: it did not have the word CENTS on it. His interest piqued, he sought to learn more, found the story of this coin, and went on to investigate other areas. By the early 20th century he was deeply immersed in numismatics, including traveling here and there to interview dealers and to visit mints.

He hit upon the idea of a commemorative gold dollar, something that had never been created before. Forming a connection with the principals of the forthcoming Louisiana Purchase Exposition to be held in St. Louis in 1904, later familiarly known as the St. Louis World's Fair, he forwarded a dramatic proposal: have the Philadelphia Mint strike 250,000 commemorative gold dollars in two varieties, 125,000 each. The franchise for selling them was to go to Zerbe, of course, with some royalty going to the exposition itself. According to plan, these would sell easily, would create much attention for the fair itself, and would benefit everyone all around.

Zerbe set about promoting, with no end to hyperbole. Anything seemed to go, no matter how far-fetched. Offered at \$3 each, these were sure to be the investment coup of the age for anyone making a purchase.

Sales did not go very well. The reasons are several and are discussed in detail in Dave Bowers' 1992 book, *Commemorative Coins of the United States: A Complete Encyclopedia*. Probably most notably, "souvenir" half dollars (as they were called, the term *commemorative* not being used) of the World's Columbia Exposition, dated 1892 and 1893, had been widely sold at \$1 each, but vast quantities remained unsold and were dumped into circulation. By 1903, when Zerbe's new Louisiana Purchase gold dollars were available (one year before the St. Louis World's Fair), such Columbian halves could be obtained for face value, or for a nice Uncirculated example, perhaps 55 cents at a dealer. Even more dramatic, perhaps, were the 1900 Lafayette silver dollars. Some 50,000 of these were minted, and thousands were sold at \$2 each, after which the market collapsed, making them available for not much over face value by 1903.

Despite his extensive promotion, the gold dollars did not stir up much interest in the numismatic community, and at the World's Fair itself the public was apathetic. When an accounting was made, Zerbe kept some of the unsold pieces still available, and returned the vast majority to the Philadelphia Mint where they were melted. The net distribution of each of the varieties, of which 125,000 had been struck, was just 17,500!

Zerbe went on to engage in other promotions, deceptions, and questionable practices, including rigging an American Numismatic Association election. He became disliked by many, probably contributing to the record low attendance—fewer than two dozen people—at the American Numismatic Association Convention held in San Francisco in 1915, in connection with the Panama-Pacific International Exposition, for which Zerbe again held the coin selling franchise.

#007443

**762 1903 Louisiana Purchase gold dollar. Jefferson portrait. NET MS-60.** Appearance of MS-62, but with a contact mark by R in AMERICA. Frosty, olive-gold surfaces with some splashes of coppery orange on the reverse.



**763 1903 Louisiana Purchase gold dollar. McKinley portrait. MS-66 (NGC).** An outstanding example of the second portrait variety in Farran Zerbe's memorable launching of commemoratives of this denomination. The present coin is well struck, deeply lustrous, and has any and every feature that could be hoped for. In a word, it is superb.

#007444



**764 1916 McKinley gold dollar. MS-65 PL (NGC).** Finest graded by NGC. Highly reflective fields and frosty motifs exhibit intense cartwheel lustre and rich rose iridescence. A pleasing coin that is easily worthy of the assigned grade.

NGC Census: 1; none finer within the PL designation.



**765 1916 McKinley gold dollar. MS-64 (NGC).** Brilliant and lustrous. Somewhat prooflike, as are quite a few of this issue. A popular variety depicting on the reverse the McKinley Memorial in Niles, Ohio. Proceeds from the sale of these coins were intended to go to that monument, but we have not been able to find out any specific information as to amounts.

#007454



**766 1917 McKinley gold dollar. MS-64 (NGC).** An attractive example with partially prooflike surfaces on both sides. A pleasing specimen within the MS-64 classification. The 1917 McKinley is much more elusive than the 1916, on a ratio of perhaps four-to-one. The market differential does not reflect this, yielding an opportunity.

#007455



**767 1915-S Panama-Pacific gold dollar. MS-65 (NGC).** Well struck, brilliant, and lustrous. A nice example of this popular issue.

#007449



**768 1915-S Panama-Pacific gold dollar. MS-63 (PCGS).** A lustrous example with orange-yellow gold color. High enough grade to appeal to the connoisseur, yet not Ultra-Gem, thus making it affordable.

#007449

**769 1915-S Panama-Pacific gold dollar. MS-63 (PCGS).** Brilliant and lustrous. Quite attractive. A "high end" example within the assigned grade.

#007449

## Lustrous 1915-S Panama-Pacific Quarter Eagle



**770 1915-S Panama-Pacific quarter eagle. MS-64 (PCGS).** A splendid example with deep, rich lustre, of this memorable commemorative. The obverse, by Charles E. Barber, depicts the allegorical scene of a goddess holding a caduceus, riding a hippocampus, evocative of the maritime world, and, in this association, the Panama Canal. The reverse by George Morgan, features a defiant eagle perched on a standard with the incuse lettering E PLURIBUS UNUM. Morgan didn't do much work, but simply copied the design he created in 1879 for the Schoolgirl pattern silver dollar. No matter, the result was excellent, creating on this side, in combination with the obverse, one of the nicest designs of any commemorative coin.

#007450



**771 1926 Sesquicentennial quarter eagle. MS-64 (PCGS).** Frosty and partially brilliant with blushes of blended pink and blue. Issued to commemorate the 150th anniversary of the Declaration of Independence. The engraver John R. Sinnock created the designs.

#007466



**772 1926 Sesquicentennial quarter eagle. MS-64 (PCGS).** Brilliant with satiny lustre. Attractive golden orange toning. A splendid specimen for the assigned grade, significantly nicer than usual.

#007466



**773 1926 Sesquicentennial quarter eagle. MS-64 (PCGS).** Brilliant and richly lustrous. Excellent eye appeal. Essentially bright gold with some splashes of orange.

#007466



**774 1926 Sesquicentennial quarter eagle. MS-64 (NGC).** Frosty honey gold with broadly sweeping cartwheel lustre and rich olive highlights. Choice for the grade.

#007466



- 775 **1926 Sesquicentennial quarter eagle. MS-64 (NGC).** Another lovely MS-64 coin—brilliant, attractive, and with excellent eye appeal.

#007466

- 776 **1926 Sesquicentennial quarter eagle. MS-63 (PCGS).** Brilliant with yellow-gold color. Some scattered marks are seen, as expected. The MS-63 category is one well worth exploring in commemoratives, as

many in this grade—across various types and denominations—are very attractive, but *under magnification* show marks. However, this may be more than compensated by deep discounts in the current market price. In collecting commemoratives or anything else, it might be worth asking this question, here hypothetically: Is it better to own ten different varieties each in hand-selected MS-63 grade, or just a single coin at the MS-67 level? Most with the *collecting* spirit would opt for the ten different.

#007466

- 777 **1926 Sesquicentennial quarter eagle. MS-62.** Lustrous and attractive with solid eye appeal. Faint copper specks are present.
- 778 **1926 Sesquicentennial quarter eagle. MS-61.** Mint fresh lustre but a few thin hairlines limit the grade.

## U.S. PROOF SETS

### Attractive Partial 1879 Proof Set



- 779 **Nice five-piece partial 1879 Proof set:** ☆ Cent. Proof-63 RB. Fiery mint orange blends nicely with warm rose iridescence ☆ Dime. Proof-60. Steel gray devices with smoky golden fields ☆ Quarter. Proof-61. Toning identical to the dime ☆ Half dollar. Proof-62. Toning identical to the quarter and dime ☆ Morgan dollar. Proof-62. Toning similar to the dime, quarter, and half dollar, a sign that the silver pieces of this set have probably been together since the time of striking. (Total: 5 pieces)

### Partial 1881 Proof Set



- 780 **Five-piece 1881 Proof Set:** ☆ Cent. Proof-63 RB. Fiery mint orange with some cobalt blue at the high points ☆ Dime. Proof-62. Bright at the centers with heavy electric blue, carmine, and rose iridescence at the rims ☆ Quarter. Proof-63. Toning identical to the dime ☆ Half dollar. Proof-62. Toning similar to the dime and quarter but with more central brilliance ☆ Morgan dollar. Proof-62. Largely brilliant centers with deep gold halos at the rims. (Total: 5 pieces)

**Attractive Six-Piece 1885 Proof Set**

**781 Six-piece 1885 Proof set:** ☆ Cent. Proof-63 RB. Mint orange and salmon hues ☆ Nickel three cents. Proof-63. Choice overall but with a few obverse flecks ☆ Dime. Proof-62. Medium steel gray with some pale golden highlights ☆ Quarter. Proof-63. Toning similar to the dime ☆ Half dollar. Proof-62. Toning similar to the dime and quarter ☆ Morgan dollar. Proof-62. Pale golden hues on reflective steel gray surfaces. (Total: 6 pieces)

**Five-Piece 1887 Proof Coins**

**782 Five-piece 1887 Proof coins group:** ☆ Cent. Proof-63 BN. Mingled lilac and mint orange ☆ Dime. Proof-61. Mint brilliance mingles with deep electric blue and violet halos ☆ Quarter. Proof-62. Similar to the dime in appearance ☆ Half dollar. Proof-61. Similar to the dime and quarter in appearance ☆ Morgan dollar. Proof-62. Similar to the other silver issues in appearance. A nice set overall. (Total: 5 pieces)

**Five-Piece 1889 Proof Coins**

**783 Five-piece 1889 Proof coinage group:** ☆ Cent. Proof-66 BN. Deep chocolate brown with radiant royal blue iridescence ☆ Dime. Proof-62. Central brilliance yields to the blue and lilac ☆ Quarter. Proof-62. Similar in appearance to the dime ☆ Half dollar. Proof-62. Similar in appearance to the dime and quarter ☆ Morgan dollar. Proof-62. Similar in overall appearance to the other silver issues. (Total: 5 pieces)

**Five-Piece Nice 1891 Proof Coins**

**784 Five-piece 1891 Proof group:** ☆ Cent. Proof-64 RB. Fiery mint orange and rich lilac ☆ Dime. Proof-63. Brilliant centers yield to deep gold and electric blue at the rims ☆ Quarter. Proof-62. Similar in appearance to the dime ☆ Half dollar. Proof-61. Similar in overall appearance to the dime and quarter but with more reverse brilliance ☆ Morgan dollar. Proof-62. Similar in overall appearance to the other silver coins but with nearly full brilliance on the reverse. (Total: 5 pieces)

**Six-Piece 1895 Proof Set**  
**Includes the Proof-Only "King of Morgan Dollars"**



785 Six-piece 1895 Proof set: ☆ Cent. Proof-63 RB. Fiery mint orange with reflective fields and pale rose highlights  
 ☆ Nickel. Proof-63. Frosty motifs and satiny fields display pale champagne highlights ☆ Dime. Proof-62. Fully brilliant at the center with rich electric blue and varied golden hues at the peripheries ☆ Quarter. Proof-62. Similar in overall toning to the dime but with more electric blue ☆ Half dollar. Proof-62. Similar in appearance to the dime but with slightly more brilliance on both sides ☆ Morgan dollar. Proof-61. Largely mint brilliance fading to smoky topaz and pale sky blue. The "King" of the Morgan dollar series, a Proof-only date that is typically the last date acquired by serious Morgan dollar specialists. Once an 1895 takes its place in an advanced Morgan dollar cabinet, all the other dates tend to set up orbit around this focal point date. A nice opportunity. (Total: 6 pieces)

**Five-Piece 1897 Proof Coins**

786 Five-piece 1897 Proof coinage group: ☆ Cent. Proof-63 BN. Fiery violet, magenta, and mint orange surfaces ☆ Dime. Proof-63. Splashes of rich peach and sunset orange ☆ Quarter. Proof-63. Chiefly brilliant with pale blue and rose on both sides, strong cameo contrast ☆ Half dollar. Proof-61. Largely brilliant with smoky topaz toning highlights ☆ Morgan dollar. Proof-61. Medium silver gray with some lilac overtones. Frosty motifs and mirror fields. (Total: 5 pieces)

**Six-Piece 1901 Proof Set**

787 Six-piece 1901 Proof set: ☆ Cent. Proof-63 RB. Fiery mint orange with royal blue high points ☆ Nickel. Proof-62. Fully brilliant and highly lustrous ☆ Dime. Proof-61. Deep electric blue and rose toning on both sides ☆ Quarter. Proof-63. Largely brilliant with splashes of electric blue and gold ☆ Half dollar. Proof-63. Medium silver gray with a dusting of champagne and rose ☆ Morgan dollar. Proof-62. Medium silver gray with warm rose, gold, and blue iridescence. (Total: 6 pieces)

## ERROR COINS

**Rare 1964 Kennedy Half Dollar Die Cap Duo**  
PCGS-Certified Obverse and Reverse Pieces



**788 Unusual pair of Kennedy half dollar Die Caps, both certified as MS-65 by PCGS;** ☆ Obverse of 1964 Kennedy half dollar die cap, fully struck and then adhered to the die, the adhered coin acting as a die while the struck reverse came in constant contact with multiple planchets in and out of the press. The reverse now shows a faint outline of Frank Gasparro's Great Seal design ☆ Reverse of Kennedy half dollar die cap, fully struck and then adhered to the die, the adhered coin acting as a die while the struck obverse came in constant contact with multiple planchets in and out of the press. The obverse now shows a faint outline of the Gilroy Roberts Kennedy portrait design. A great pair of error Kennedy half dollars, submitted as such to PCGS as attested to by the consecutive serial numbers. A neat opportunity is in store for the successful bidder. (Total: 2 pieces)

## MISCELLANEOUS U.S. COINS

- 789 19th-century coppers trio:** Cents: ☆ 1864-L MS-60. Artificial toning ☆ 1865 Plain 5. Proof-62. Mostly fiery red. Two cent piece: ☆ 1865 Plain 5. MS-60. Cleaned, and now partially retoned. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 790 Gem mixed type grouping:** ☆ 1914 nickel. MS-65. Bright with a hint of gold toning and creamy lustre ☆ 1938-D. Buffalo nickel. MS-65 Lustrous with a touch of gold ☆ 1945-D dime. MS-66 FB. Lightly toned with a smooth cheek on Liberty ☆ 1942 half dollar. MS-65. Nicely struck and bright ☆ 1943-S half dollar. MS-65. Flashy and white, but the strike is a bit soft at the center. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 791 Proof type trio:** ☆ 1942-P nickel. Type II. Proof-64. Brilliant and pleasing ☆ 1939 dime. Proof-64. Sparkling and white with just a hint of haze in the fields ☆ 1941 quarter. Proof-65. A watery white Gem with no distractions. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 792 Certified 20th-century silver issues** with emphasis on Gem-quality pieces. Dime: ☆ 1941-D MS-66 FB (PCGS). Quarters: ☆ 1937 MS-66 (NGC) ☆ 1939 MS-66 (NGC). Half dollars: ☆ 1942 MS-66 (PCGS) ☆ 1953-D MS-64 FBL (PCGS) ☆ 1954-S MS-65 (NGC). These are variously either brilliant or attractively toned. (Total: 6 pieces)
- 793 Liberty Seated pair:** 20-cent piece: ☆ 1875 Net VF-20. Sharpness of EF-45, but with artificial toning and several pin scratches. Half dollar: ☆ 1863-S MS-60. Obverse scratch hidden in Liberty's drapery. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 794 Partial NGC-certified gold type set:** ☆ 1874 gold dollar MS-61. Lustrous with a small tic on the cheek ☆ 1925-D quarter eagle MS-62. Lustrous and nice for the modest grade ☆ 1900 half eagle MS-61. New but a little baggy. (Total: 3 pieces)

## U.S. PATTERN COINS

**Pattern 1852 "Holey" Gold Dollar in Cupro-Nickel**  
**Judd-140, Low Rarity-7**  
**Tied for Finest Graded by PCGS**



- 795 1852 pattern gold dollar. J-140, P-167. Rarity-7-. Proof-64 (PCGS) QAU.** Copper-nickel. Plain edge. Annular or holey dollar. Satiny olive-gold surfaces with strongly supportive lustre. Hole at center surrounded by a high wire "fin" on the USA side. The uspatterns.com website calls this issue a restrike from the late 1850s, noting that several have been found struck on Liberty Seated dimes, one of which is dated 1860. Other metallic compositions are known, including gold, copper, and nickel. Tied for finest graded by PCGS. Housed in old-style green label PCGS holder. A grand opportunity for an advanced pattern specialist.  
PCGS Population: 5; none finer.  
#011589

**Pattern 1852 "Holey" Gold Dollar In Copper**

Judd-147, Low Rarity-7



- 796 1852 pattern gold dollar. J-147, P-175. Rarity-7-. Proof-65 BN (NGC) . Copper. Plain edge. Annular or holed planchet, as struck. A popular rarity that was struck in gold, silver, copper-nickel, nickel, and copper, as here. Deep chocolate brown with exceptional surfaces that display a rich array of fiery neon blue. The uspatterns.com website refers to this as a restrike from the late 1850s. A beautiful coin by any standards, an issue that appeals to pattern specialists as well as gold dollar enthusiasts.

NGC Census: 1; 1 finer within the designation (Proof-66 BN).  
From the "Simpson" Collection per the NGC label.

**Popular 1858 Flying Eagle Cent Pattern**

Judd-191, Rarity-5



- 797 1858 pattern cent. J-191, P-233. Rarity-5. Proof-64 (PCGS). Copper-nickel. Plain edge. Frosty golden brown surfaces with reflective fields and lightly dusted motifs. The strike is bold and crisp, and the eye appeal is substantial for the grade. Struck from the obverse die used for regular-issue Small Letter Flying Eagle cents, coupled with the reverse laurel wreath design type. Reverse style with clusters of five leaves in the wreath. Choice for the grade, and an ever-popular adjunct to the Flying Eagle-Indian cent series.

#011840

**1858 J-191 Pattern Cent**

- 798 1858 transitional pattern cent. J-191, P-233. Rarity-5. Proof-64 (PCGS). Copper-nickel. Plain edge. A lovely example combining the regular issued die for the 1858 Small Letters Flying Eagle cent with the new reverse of 1859, with laurel wreath. A transitional or "bridge" pattern of more than passing importance. Indeed, a collection of such transitory would make a dynamic addition to any specialized set of Flying Eagle or Indian Head cents. While there are many patterns, only a few can be called transitory, this referring to a coin dated earlier than the particular design was adopted, but bearing what later became regular issue designs on either the obverse or reverse. The first of these transitory cents is the 1856 Flying Eagle, the design of 1857 but made one year early. Because this is listed in the Guide Book of United States Coins and other references, it is worth tens of thousands of dollars.

In contrast, all of the other transitory, of which there are a handful of different ones, have not gained this exposure, and although each is far rarer than an 1856 Flying Eagle cent, (including the specimen offered here) the prices are but a tiny fraction.

#011840

**J-192 Pattern Cent**

2x photo

- 799 1858 pattern cent. J-192, P-235. Rarity-5. Proof-65 (PCGS). Copper-nickel. Plain edge. A lovely pattern, mating the 1858 Small Letters Flying Eagle obverse die with a pattern die of oak and olive leaves, open at the top. Beautiful in appearance and desirable.

PCGS Population: 7; none finer.  
#011842

**Near Gem 1858 Flying Eagle Cent Pattern J-192**

- 800 1858 pattern cent. J-192, P-235. Rarity-5. Proof-64 (PCGS) . Copper-nickel. Plain edge. Struck from the regular issue die on the obverse, the reverse with the reverse die adopted in 1859 of a wreath without the shield at the top. Boldly struck and attractive with just a trace of carbon and one minute speck hidden on the wreath. During this period, a multitude of die trials were made to tinker with the Flying Eagle design, and on this the eagle is quite sharp and the wreath design is full and complete as well.

**1858 J-193 Pattern Cent**

Highest PCGS Grade



2x photo

- 801 1858 pattern cent. J-193, P-236. Rarity-5. Proof-65 (PCGS). Copper-nickel. Plain edge. Another lovely pattern cent, this incorporating the 1858 Small Letters Flying Eagle obverse die with a pattern reverse showing what is called an "ornamented shield." Mint correspondence indicated that at quick glance this resembled a harp, so after a coinage of patterns, this idea was abandoned. Very high grade, indeed extraordinarily so, none finer being certified by PCGS.

PCGS 11; none finer.  
#011844

**Gem Proof 1858 Flying Eagle Cent Pattern**

Judd-193, Rarity-5

Among Half Dozen Finest Seen by NGC



2x photo



- 802 1858 pattern cent. J-193, P-236. Rarity-5. Proof-65 (NGC) CAC.** Copper-Nickel. Plain edge. Highly lustrous golden brown with reflective fields and sharp, frosty motifs. Splashes of pale orange iridescence grace both sides. The popular pattern issue with Small Letters Flying Eagle obverse die of the regular-issue cents of the date coupled with a reverse oak wreath crowned with an ornamental shield at the top. Originally sold as part of 12-piece sets issued by the Mint in 1858. Choice for the grade with strong aesthetic appeal, and among the half dozen finest examples of J-193 certified by NGC.

NGC Census: 4; 2 finer (both Proof-66).

**Gem Cameo Proof Flying Eagle Pattern of 1858**

- 803 1858 pattern cent. J-203, P-247. Rarity-3. Proof-65 CAMEO (NGC) CAC.** Copper-nickel. Plain edge. Satiny and bright with just a hint of fading from the past 150 plus years. The strike is needle sharp and the surfaces are free of spots or specks. Abundant eye appeal for this issue, with the scrawny obverse eagle and soon to be adopted reverse of 1859 Indian cent.

**Gem Proof 1858 "Skinny Eagle" Pattern Cent**

Judd-206, Rarity-5



- 804 1858 pattern cent. J-206, P-242. Rarity-5. Proof-65 (NGC) CAC.** Copper-Nickel. Plain edge. Brightly lustrous golden brown surfaces with deep mirror fields and frosty motifs. Sharply struck with every tiny feathered detail in the "skinny" eagle on the obverse plainly evident. A popular item that was featured in the 12-piece set sold by the Mint in 1858. Struck from a fanciful new obverse die coupled with the existing die for circulation strike regular-issue Flying Eagle cents of the date. Choice for the grade and among the finest examples of J-206 seen today by NGC.

NGC Census: 4; 1 finer within the designation (Proof-66).

#011877



805

- 1859 pattern cent. J-228, P-272. Rarity-1. MS-64 (PCGS).** Copper-Nickel. Plain edge. Bright and lustrous golden surfaces with strong cartwheels and excellent strike. A popular pattern issue that has long since been "adopted" by serious students of the Flying Eagle and Indian cent series. Struck from the obverse die of the 1859 regular-issue cents coupled with a reverse die that was later adopted in 1860 and remained until the close of the series in 1909. Housed in old-style green label PCGS holder. An exceptional example for the grade.

#11932

**Popular 1863 Copper Pattern Half Dollar**

Judd-339, Low Rarity-6

GOD OUR TRUST Reverse



806

- 1863 pattern half dollar. J-339, P-411. Rarity-6-. Proof-64 BN (PCGS) CAC.** Copper. Reeded edge. Lively golden brown with strong lustre on both sides. Warm olive highlights gather in the recessed areas. Sharply struck from the regular-issue obverse die of the date coupled with a reverse die with GOD OUR TRUST on a ribbon in the field above the eagle's head. Among the five finest BN Proofs of J-339 certified by PCGS. Housed in old-style green label PCGS holder. Choice for the grade.

PCGS Population: 4; 1 finer (Proof-66 BN).  
#060501**Gorgeous Gem Proof 1866 Shield Nickel Pattern**

Judd-489, Low Rarity-6

Finest Graded by PCGS



807

- 1866 pattern five cents. J-489, P-577. Rarity-6-. MS-66 (PCGS) CAC.** Nickel. Plain edge. Heavily frosted motifs and deeply mirrored fields form a stark cameo contrast. A high degree of lustre and soft champagne toning add immeasurably to the overall appeal. A small toning spot by the leftmost arrowhead is the only mark of merit. The popular "Dutch 5" reverse style, with a fanciful 5 in a scanty wreath with UNITED STATES OF AMERICA arching above and around. The uspatterns.com website points out an interesting aspect of this popular pattern: "The obverse die contains a die cutting error. The motto was started too far to the right in a location similar to the regular 1866 Shield nickel obverse die then corrected. The second leaf points to the remnants of the letter T." Choice for the grade.

PCGS Population: 1; none finer within any Proof designation.  
#388538

**1866 J-489 Pattern Five Cents**  
Solo Finest Graded by NGC



808 **1866 pattern five cents. J-489, P-577. Rarity-6-. Proof-66 (NGC).** Nickel. Plain edge. A lovely example of this well known pattern. The obverse is of the shield type, similar to the adopted issue, but with the date spaced as 18 66, punctuated by the ball at the bottom of the shield. The reverse displays an ornate numeral, called the "Dutch 5," within an open wreath. A lovely Proof.

Beginning with coins dated 1865, and continuing until 1885, within the five-cent series there are many different patterns incorporating various obverse and reverse designs. While some of these are very rare, most are in the mainstream—rare, to be sure, but enough around that they are affordable to specialists. These can be very interesting to collect in connection with a set of regular issue pieces.

Attributions of this and others are to *United States Patterns* by Dr. J. Hewitt Judd, edited and with text written by Q. David Bowers, research by Saul Teichman. The new Tenth Edition is scheduled for publication in early 2009 and will be available from us at a special price. Check our Website.

**Gem Pattern 1866 Shield Nickel in Copper**



809 **1866 pattern five cents. J-490, P-578. Rarity-7-. Proof-65 BN (PCGS CAC).** Copper. Plain edge. A stunning example of this elusive pattern with light tan to brown hues over the entire surface. Remarkably sharp in execution with uncharacteristic definition on the wreath and shield. As similar motifs were adopted for coinage it is a fact that the harder nickel-copper planchets did not strike up nearly so well as these test pieces struck in softer copper. On this particular pattern, the date is separated by the lower ball on the shield, the reverse has a large, leafy wreath with a stylized 5 at the center. No surface distractions and thoroughly satisfying for this issue.

**Gem Cameo Proof 1869 Nickel Three-Cents Pattern**  
Judd-676, Rarity-4  
None Graded Finer at NGC



810 **1869 pattern nickel three cents. J-676, P-753. Rarity-4. Proof-65 CAMEO (NGC).** Nickel. Plain edge. Heavily frosted motifs and richly mirrored fields form a stark cameo contrast. The short dentils, low wreath reverse style; another reverse style of J-676 features long dentils and a somewhat dissimilar reverse style—lower left ribbon end is missing on this alternate reverse, and the right most lower base of the third upright in the reverse denomination is much closer to the leaf than on the presently offered specimen. Some specialists are known to collect both styles, hence we mention the reverse style of the present piece. Tied for finest graded by NGC.

NGC Census: 5; none finer within the designation.



811 **1869 pattern half dollar. J-742, P-823. Rarity-5. Proof-63 CAMEO (PCGS CAC).** Silver. Reeded edge. A glorious coin that shows well frosted devices and classic rose-gold centers and deeper aqua-blue rims. The strike is sharp and the surfaces well preserved with just a couple of thin lines. Standard Silver patterns are quite beautiful, and this one is graced by exceptional toning.

**Gem Proof 1871 Pattern Half Dime Rarity**

Judd-1068, High Rarity-7  
The Bass Specimen  
Finest Graded by PCGS



2x photo

812 **1871 pattern half dime. J-1068, P-1204. Rarity-7+. Proof-66 CAM (PCGS CAC).** Silver. Reeded edge. Frosty steel gray obverse

devices and mirrored fields form a pleasing, mellow cameo contrast. Pale sky blue, electric blue, and warm golden hues gather on both sides. Struck from a die that contains what the present writer considers to be James Barton Longacre's crowning design type, a Seated Indian Princess to left with Liberty cap on pole, globe and flags around, reverse from the regular-issue half dimes of the date. Presumably produced by William Barber, as Longacre passed away on January 1, 1869, two calendar years before the date on the present pattern. A beautiful coin that caught the eye of Harry W. Bass, Jr., long ago, and is now offered to our bidding public. Who will be the next to have their cachet attached to this attractive specimen?

PCGS Population: 1; none finer.

*From Bowers and Merena's sale of the Bass Collection, May 1999, Lot 1079; purchased from Stanley Kesselman, November 11, 1971.*  
#061327

**Desirable 1871 Pattern Quarter Rarity**

Judd-1096, Low Rarity-7

The Bass Specimen

Finest Graded by PCGS



2x photo

**813 1871 pattern quarter. J-1096, P-1232. Rarity-7-. Proof-66 (PCGS)** CAC Silver. Reeded edge. Deep champagne mirrors and frosty motifs display a scattering of rich neon blue, violet, and sunset orange iridescence. A sharp and pleasing specimen featuring Longacre's seated Indian Princess with flags and globe and the Standard Silver reverse. The finest example of J-1096 certified by PCGS, and rightfully so.

PCGS Population: 1; none finer.

From Bowers and Merena's sale of the Bass Collection, May 1999, Lot 1139; purchased from Stanley Kesselman, November 11, 1971.  
#061355

**Desirable 1871 Standard Silver J-1112 Pattern Copper Half Dollar**

**814 1871 pattern half dollar. J-1112, P-1248. Rarity-7-. Proof-65 RB (NGC)** CAC Copper. Reeded edge. An exceptional example of this rare pattern that shows a full and complete strike with all the finer nuances of the design struck up and sharp. Faded mint color blends the mirror fields and devices together and the surfaces are pleasing for a copper Standard Silver coin. Two others are reported in Brown, but no Red coins are present in the NGC Census.

NGC Census: 1; 1 finer within the designation (Proof-66 finest).

**Famous 1872 Amazonian Half Dollar**

J-1200 in Silver

Finest NGC Grade



2x photo

**815 1872 pattern half dollar. J-1200, P-1340. Rarity-7-. Proof-66 (NGC)** Silver. Reeded edge. All bets will be off and the room will be up for grabs, so to speak, when this crosses the auction block. Among pattern half dollars there are few if any that are more exciting and tempting to connoisseurs and specialists. Offered is a silver striking of William Barber's famous Amazonian design, depicting on the obverse a partially nude classical goddess, her left arm resting on a shield, and her right hand about to caress a perched eagle, an allegory somewhat reminiscent of Thorvaldsen's famous sculpture, *Ganymede and the Eagle*, likely the inspiration for this. The reverse depicts a stalwart eagle, perched, holding a shield, while clutching an olive branch as well. At the left, the eagle's talons grasp three arrows.

NGC has only graded one other at this level. Elegant—indeed *ultra* grade aside, the eye appeal is absolutely astounding. Needless to say this will be a trophy coin deluxe for its lucky new owner.

NGC Census: 2; none finer within any designation.  
#061471

**1873 J-1293 Pattern Trade Dollar**

Finest NGC Grade

**Rare Copper 1876 Gold Dollar Pattern**

Judd-1478, Rarity-8

Finest Graded by NGC



2x photo

818

1876 pattern gold dollar. J-1478, P-1631. Rarity-8. Proof-64 BN (NGC) . Copper. Reeded edge. A greatly prized rarity, one of perhaps just three specimens known. Deep chocolate brown with reflective fields and frosty motifs. Rich neon blue and rose iridescence graces both sides. An intriguing rarity, one about which uspatterns.com website, notes: "Although described as regular dies trial pieces in the literature, it is more likely that these were deliberately struck for sale to collectors as part of complete off-metal sets." We note here that the present specimen is the exact coin photographed at the uspatterns.com website. An exceptional opportunity for those who appreciate rare patterns.

NGC Census: 2; none finer within any designation.

**Popular 1875 Silver 20¢ Pattern**

"Liberty at the Seashore"

Judd-1403, High Rarity-6



2x photo

**Desirable 1879 Morgan Dime Pattern**

Judd-1588, High Rarity-6



2x photo

819 1879 pattern dime. J-1588, P-1781. Rarity-6+. Proof-67 (NGC) . Silver. Reeded edge. Frosty motifs and mirror fields form a deep and pleasing cameo contrast. Lively golden gray and rose highlights adorn Morgan's depiction of Liberty as found on the silver dollars of the era. An exceptional specimen that could easily have deserved a finer grade by NGC, for in our estimation it is that fine.

NGC Census: 1; 2 finer within the designation (Proof-69 finest).

817 1875 pattern 20 cents. J-1403, P-1546. Rarity-6+. Proof-65 (NGC) . Silver. Plain edge. Medium steel gray with frosty motifs and richly mirrored fields. Bursts of active lilac and intense neon blue gather on both sides, especially on the reverse. A popular variety with a seated Liberty to left atop a globe with flags, sitting on the shore with the ocean in the background and a steam wheeler chugging by on the horizon. Curiously, the smoke from the ship's smokestacks trails to the viewer's left, while its sails billow to the viewer's right! According to the uspatterns.com website, the popular Liberty at the seashore design was "combined with two other 20-cent reverses and a modified version was also used on some trade dollar patterns the year." A pleasing example of this ever-popular design type, and one of the four finest examples of J-1403 certified thus far by NGC.

NGC Census: 2; 2 finer (both Proof-66).

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**Rare Copper 1879 "Goloid" \$1 Pattern**

Judd-1623, Low Rarity-7

Finest BN Certified by NGC



820

**1879 pattern dollar. J-1623, P-1819. Rarity-7-. Proof-65 BN (NGC) CAC.** Copper. Reeded edge. Deep mint orange surfaces come alive with fiery splashes of neon blue, carmine, violet, and crimson. A sharply struck copper impression of Morgan's goloid dollar type, with an estimated population of about a dozen pieces known. The present example of J-1623 is exceeded in grade in the eyes of NGC by just one other specimen, that particular coin in the RB designation. Gem quality and appeal at all levels.

NGC Census: 1; none finer within the BN designation.

**1883 J-1704 Pattern Five Cents**

High Condition Census



821

**1883 pattern five cents. J-1704, P-1908. Rarity-6-. Proof-64 DCAM (PCGS) CAC.** Pure nickel. Plain edge. A splendid specimen, superb in its eye appeal, with the Liberty Head obverse, inscription (rather than stars) surrounding. The reverse is inscribed PURE / NICKEL, within a wreath. One of several variant dies used as part of the alloy experiments of this era.

PCGS Population: 1; 1 finer within the designation (Proof-65 DCAM).

**1883 J-1710 Pattern Five Cents**

Finest NGC Grade



2x photo

822

**1883 pattern five cents. J-1710, P-1914. Rarity-5. Proof-67 (NGC).** Nickel. Plain edge. A lovely example of the Liberty Head type with letters (instead of stars) around the reverse, and within the wreath, the style giving the alloy as "50 N. / 50 C." Rare in any condition, but especially desirable in the ultra-grade offered here, with none finer certified by NGC.

PCGS Population: 5; none finer within any designation.

**1883 J-1710 Pattern Five Cents**

823

**1883 pattern five cents. J-1710, P-1914. Rarity-5. Proof-65 (NGC) CAC.** Nickel. Plain edge. Another example, a duplicate of the foregoing, also with superb eye appeal and desirability overall. How unusual it is to see more than one of this elusive issue! A great opportunity.

NGC Census: 3; 9 finer within any designation (Proof-67 ULTRA CAMEO).

**Popular 1884 Holey Cent Pattern**

Judd-1721, Rarity-5

Finest Graded by PCGS



824

**1884 pattern cent. J-1721, P-1929. Rarity-5. Proof-66 CAM (PCGS) CAC.** Nickel. Plain edge. Highly lustrous silver gray with splashes of deep champagne, especially at the obverse rim. The devices are frosted and the contrast is exceptional. The uspatterns.com website notes the following about this fascinating pattern issue: "Star Eastman Johnson's perforated design. These designs date to the 1870s...the holes appear to be handcut as they vary in size." The Pollock reference notes examples of J-1721 on thin planchets weighing 9 grains, and on thick planchets weighing 45 grains; the PCGS holder precludes our definitive designation of the present specimen as to thin or thick planchet type. Gem quality to the fore!

PCGS Population: 1; none finer within the designation.

**Ultra-Rare 1916 J-1993 Pattern Half Dollar  
Only PCGS Certified Example**



2x photo

- 825 **1916 pattern half dollar. J-1993, P-2055. Rarity-8. Proof-30 (PCGS).** Silver. Reeded edge. The rarity of this piece cannot be overemphasized, with the present piece being so elusive that years may pass before another offering. Who knows?

This is one of several variations created by Adolph A. Weinman in the course of creating the Liberty Walking half dollar. This is particularly interesting due to the stylistic rendition of the word LIBERTY with an overly large T near the end. From whence came the inspiration we know not, except that the well-known music company, Wurlitzer used this as its trademark at the time. Apparently, Wurlitzer originated this, as Farny Wurlitzer, interviewed by the writer in the 1960s, mentioned that it was created by an advertising agency artist, who thought it was distinctive and cute. The Wurlitzer executives felt similarly, and it was used for many years afterwards. In any event, this stands as the most visible identification of the issue, although there are other differences. The grade is VF-30, a circulated Proof. An interesting coin with an interesting story, so rare that this may be your only opportunity to acquire an example.

PCGS Population: 1; none finer.

#062291

## PRIVATE AND TERRITORIAL GOLD

### Worthwhile Bechtler Gold Dollar



2x photo

- 826 **Undated C. Bechtler \$1 gold. K-1. Rarity-4. Net EF-45.** Sharpness of AU-55. Another example of the same variety, but in lower grade. Upon examination there are some light scratches on both sides, enough to reduce the value by the grade suggested. However, the piece is certainly worthwhile overall, and has nice unaided eye appeal.

### Especially Nice Bechtler \$1 Gold The First American Gold Dollar



2x photo

- 827 **Undated C. Bechtler \$1 gold. K-1. Rarity-4. 30 G. EF-40 (PCGS)** . Gold CAC sticker signifying exceptional quality. Only a few dozen gold stickers have been assigned by that firm. Struck circa 1830 by the Bechtler family in Rutherfordton, North Carolina, this coin and others like it represent the first of this denomination minted in the United States of America. In comparison, the Philadelphia Mint was a laggard, not producing pieces of this denomination until 1849.

The present coin is of a high degree of quality and eye appeal. The surfaces are richly lustrous, an aspect quite scarce on any Bechtler gold coin, even in high grades. The striking is needle sharp. Under magnification there are a few tiny scattered marks, as might be expected, scarcely worthy of even mentioning. All told this is certainly one of the nicest Bechtler gold dollars you are apt to encounter.

The Bechtler family emigrated from Germany and set up business in Rutherfordton, North Carolina, in the gold mining district. Their residence also served as a refinery, assay office, and mint. At the time, local coins were scarce, the Philadelphia Mint being distant, and no other branch mints yet in operation, so there was a need for money in circulation. Christopher Bechtler the elder and his family members pursued their profession with care, earning high commendation for the purity of the coins they delivered. Tests showed that the gold content and value delivered approximated full face value. No doubt the Bechtlers charged an additional fee for converting bullion to coins.

The activities of this private mint did not go unnoticed by the Treasury Department, as now and again there were mentions of the enterprise in various annual reports. However, even after the Charlotte Mint in the same state went into business in 1838, the government did not interfere. Indeed, the Bechtler enterprise remained active until about 1852, producing gold dollars, \$2.50 pieces (the scarcest of the three denominations), and \$5 coins.

#010064

**Important C. Bechtler \$2.50**

64 G, 22 CARATS



2x photo



- 828 Undated C. Bechtler \$2.50 gold. K-11. Rarity-6. 64 G, 22 Carats. AU-50 (PCGS) CAC. The present example of this scarce denomination is boldly struck on the obverse and reverse, and has excellent eye appeal. Under magnification there are a few trivial marks, as on just about every other Bechtler coin in existence. Medium gold with some hints of olive. By any accounting this is a first class coin, verified by the CAC sticker.

#010073

**C. Bechtler \$5 Gold**

140 G, 20 CARATS — Dated August 1, 1834



2x photo



- 829 Undated C. Bechtler \$5 gold. K-17. Rarity-5. 140 G, 20 Carats. AU-50 (PCGS) CAC. Another desirable Bechtler coin, this is of the \$5 denomination, the largest produced. The variety is particularly important from a historical viewpoint, as on the obverse it displays the full date AUGUST 1. 1834. This referred to the Act of June 28, 1834, which slightly reduced the amount of gold in federal coins. The move, championed by Senator William Hart Benton, was needed in order to allow gold to circulate once again. Ever since 1820 the bullion value required to strike a gold coin was slightly higher than the face value. Many were minted under this arrangement, but they were treated as bullion coins, not as circulating medium, and were nearly all exported. None were seen in domestic commerce, although exchange brokers and others occasionally had them and sold them for a premium. With the Act of June 28, 1834 and the reduced weight, the Philadelphia Mint began producing what numismatists know as Classic Head \$2.50 and \$5 pieces after August 1, the effective date. Bechtler, in North Carolina, sought to have his product conform precisely with the change in federal standards, and to proclaim the difference the \$5 gold coins, as here, were struck from a new die reflecting the effective date of the legislation.

As to the offered coin, it is light yellow gold. The surfaces are quite smooth on both sides, with no impairments worthy of mention, although there are some inevitable marks that can be seen under magnification. A nice example of this historical issue.

#010112

**C. Bechtler \$5 Gold**

Dated August 1, 1834, Another Die Variety



2x photo



830

- Undated C. Bechtler \$5 gold. K-19. Rarity- 6+. 20 Distant. EF-40 (PCGS). The offered coin is similar to the preceding with regard to its historical importance, but is from a different die pair. All these dies were hand made, one punch at a time, without the use of any logotypes. The present piece is very attractive, has smooth surfaces, and is another outstanding consideration for an important collection of private and territorial gold.

#010115

**Popular 1852 Augustus Humbert Octagonal \$50 Gold Slug**  
K-11, Rarity-5, 887 THOUS.

831

- 1852 Augustus Humbert \$50 gold. K-11. Rarity-5. 887 THOUS. AU-50 (NGC). Deep yellow gold with orange highlights, especially toward the rims. Scattered light marks on both sides, nothing overly offensive, but more importantly, *the rims are entirely free of bumps*; these heavy slugs, or adobes as they were alternately called during the heady days of the Gold Rush, are typically found with rim bruises of one size or another. If you mean to begin a private gold collection and are looking for just the right moment to begin, the acquisition of the present coin would be the first step to a great collection.

#010217

## Scarce 1855 Wass, Molitor &amp; Co. \$20



2x photo

- 832 1855 Wass, Molitor, & Co. \$20 gold. K-7. Rarity-5+. Small Head. GENUINE (PCGS). Net VF-20, sharpness finer but cleaned, burnished in places, tooled in Liberty's tresses, probably ex-jewelry, some light pitting noted as well. Now for the good news. Small Head Wass, Molitor & Co. \$20s are elusive in all grades and even a filler example such as this one would make a noticeable contribution to a burgeoning territorial gold collection.

#010357

## Beautiful 1854 Kellogg &amp; Co. \$20

Among the Finest Graded



2x photo

- 833 1854 Kellogg & Co. \$20 gold. K-1b. Rarity-5. MS-61 (PCGS). Among the products of Kellogg & Co., this is certainly one of the most beautiful \$20 pieces in existence. Both obverse and reverse are wonderfully struck, with needle sharp detail. The lustre on both sides is deep and rich, and the eye appeal is superb. Under magnification some contact marks can be seen, normal for the grade.

PCGS Population: 5; 3 finer (MS-64 finest).

The year was 1854, and the most entries into the private coinage spectrum in California had come and gone. However, opportunity beckoned for one firm, Kellogg & Co. of San Francisco, which produced its first coins in this late year. John Glover Kellogg, of Auburn, New York, came to San Francisco on October 12, 1849. He secured a position with Moffat & Co. and remained with them during the operations of the United States Assay Office of Gold. When the latter institution discontinued business on December 14, 1853, and began the changeover of facilities that would lead to the opening of the San Francisco Mint, Kellogg formed a new partnership with G.F. Richter, who earlier had

worked with the United States Assay Office as an assayer. On December 19, 1853, the San Francisco Herald carried this advertisement: "ASSAY OFFICE. The undersigned, who have been connected with the United States Assay Office from its commencement, have opened an office for melting and assaying gold in the basement of J. P. Haven's Building, No. 106 Montgomery St., one door of Lucas, Turner & Co.'s banking house and nearly opposite Adams & Co. Kellogg & Richter." On January 14, 1854, a number of leading banking houses of San Francisco and Sacramento addressed a petition to Kellogg & Richter imploring them to produce coins, in the period after which the United States Assay Office of Gold had ceased operations and before the United States Mint at San Francisco had begun. The merchants indicated their willingness to receive any coins that would be produced. Kellogg & Richter jumped at the opportunity, and on February 9, 1854, the first Kellogg \$20 coin was issued. Following the opening of the San Francisco Mint production at the government facility was quite limited. Kellogg & Co. therefore did a large business by continuing their private coinage.

#010222

**1849 Mormon \$5 Gold**  
Exceptionally High Grade



2x photo

**834 1849 Mormon \$5 gold. K-2. Rarity-5. AU-58 (NGC).** A lovely example in warm yellow-orange gold. Much lustre remains on both sides. Very rarely do 1849 Mormon gold coins occur in such a lofty preservation. Again, this is a coin worthy of the finest collection.

NGC Census: 8; 5 finer (MS-61 finest).

In the autumn of 1848, Mormons returning from California brought large quantities of gold dust into the Great Salt Lake area. Mormon Island, located downstream from Sutter's Mill at Coloma on the American River, was one of the richer gold deposits during the early days of discovery. Mormons were among the most active miners during the early part of the era, and gold estimated to have been worth several million dollars was located by them. ooooo In the settlement at Great Salt Lake, called the State of Deseret (deseret = honeybee, a Mormon symbol of industriousness), Dr. Willard Richards, an official of the Mormon Church, weighed the gold dust and distributed it in paper packages which contained from \$1 to \$20 in value. In November 1848 coinage designs were formulated. Each piece was to depict on one side the priesthood emblem, a 3-point Phrygian crown over the all-seeing eye of Jehovah, with the phrase "Holiness to the Lord." The reverse was to bear the inscription "Pure Gold," clasped hands, and the denomination. ooooo On December 10, 1848, Mormons with gold dust were invited to leave it for coinage. The first deposit was made by William T. Follett, who received a credit of \$232 for 14½ ounces at the rate of \$16 per ounce. Soon thereafter 46 \$10 gold pieces had been minted by John M. Kay, a Mormon who earlier had been employed with a private mint in Birmingham, England. ooooo It is believed that the pieces struck in December 1848 were dated the following year. The ten-dollar coins were designed by Brigham Young, John Mobourn Kay, and John Taylor. They were dubbed "Valley Coin." Problems developed, and by December 22, 1848, the equipment was inoperable. ooooo Additional facilities for coinage were ordered through a church agent in St. Louis. Dies were prepared for \$2.50, \$5, and \$20 pieces. Coinage at the church mint commenced on September 12, 1849. From that point through early 1851, about \$75,000 face value in gold pieces was produced. Designs followed those suggested a year earlier, but the words "Pure Gold" were represented by the initials P.G., and for Great Salt Lake City the letters G.S.L.C. were added. ooooo Apparently there was little understanding or interest in Salt Lake City concerning the fineness or purity of gold, and only the total weight was considered when the coins were made. This caused the Mormon coinage to be condemned in many regions, particularly in California where it became the subject of many vituperative comments in the press, which noted the coins were "spurious," "vile falsehoods," and "debased." In areas other than Salt Lake City they circulated only at a discount of 10% to 25% from face value. Within Salt Lake City itself there were numerous questions raised, and in 1851 and 1852 many were reluctant to accept the pieces, but the church applied pressures which made the coins circulate. Eventually Brigham Young, the Mormon leader, closed the mint, and the pieces disappeared from circulation. ooooo The issues dated 1849 and 1850 are all from dies in shallow relief. In later years all Mormon coins became highly prized as collectors' items, the rarest denomination being the \$10.

#010262



**835 1860 Clark, Gruber & Co. \$10 gold. K-3. Rarity-5. Net EF-40.** Sharpness of AU-50 or finer, but lightly cleaned long ago and with the reverse eagle's neck feathers skillfully enhanced. No heavy marks present, though we do note some tiny rim problems on the reverse. Worth more than a casual glance before bidding.

**Lustrous 1861 Clark, Gruber \$2.50 Gold**



2x photo

**836 1861 Clark, Gruber & Co. \$2.50. K-5. Rarity-4. AU-58 (PCGS).** A splendid specimen of this denomination, better struck than typically seen, and with much lustre on both sides. Under magnification the obverse is wonderfully rustic. The head of Miss Liberty is somewhat primitive compared to the federal version, but has charm in its own way. The date 1861 was punched in by individual digits, not by a logotype, and the stars vary in their strength in the die. The reverse is a bit more professionally done, but has its own rusticity. Coins of this value circulated intensely in the Rocky Mountains in the 1860s, with the result that most seen in the market today have extensive wear. The present coin is a very nice exception.

PCGS Population: 7; 10 finer (MS-63 finest).

The firm of Clark, Gruber & Co., bankers located in Leavenworth, Kansas Territory, set up business in Denver and engaged in banking and minting beginning in 1860. At the time there were extensive gold discoveries in the area, mainly alluvial in and around Denver, but also in the mountains to the West. With complete facilities for refining, assaying, and minting, the Clark, Gruber enterprise became well known locally. Its first product, minted in the summer of 1860, consisted of \$10 gold coins with a fanciful depiction of Pikes Peak. In time, a \$20 of the same motif was minted, as were \$2.50 and \$5 Liberty Head coins. In 1861 all coins were of the Liberty Head motif, possibly because the design was more standard than Pikes Peak, and perhaps more readily accepted in trade. In 1862 Clark, Gruber & Co. sold its building and equipment to the United States government. The Treasury Department took it over and designated it as the Denver Mint, although no coins were ever struck there. For years afterward it served as an assay office. Then in the early 20th century a new Denver Mint was erected elsewhere, dedicated in 1906, expanded in 1937, and still a coinage center today.

#010139

**Another 1861 Clark, Gruber \$2.50**

2x photo



- 837 1861 Clark, Gruber & Co. \$2.50 gold. K-5. Rarity-4. AU-58 (NGC).** This specimen is quite similar to the preceding in overall grade. Lustre is seen on both sides, and it is essentially problem-free. The present piece is toned magenta and orange over gold surfaces. Not often do two examples of this variety appear in a single sale.  
#010139

**1861 Clark, Gruber \$10 Gold**

- 838 1861 Clark, Gruber & Co. \$10 gold. K-7. Rarity-4. AU-55 (NGC).** This is the second motif of the denomination, the Liberty Head, minted only in 1861. The present specimen is from rustic dies, as are the others of this year, made in Philadelphia by a token and medal shop. The striking is light at the top of the portrait. Some lustre is still seen among the stars and, on the reverse, in protected areas. A scarce coin at any grade level.  
#010141

- 839 1849 California \$5 token. K-1. EF-40 (NGC).** Brass. Reeded edge. A nice example, well circulated, of a game counter dated 1849 and with California motifs on the reverse. Could this token speak, it probably would tell of many faro, poker, and other games in the Wild West. Who knows? Unofficial issue about which little is known concerning its history, but infinitely interesting.

These pieces are listed by Don Kagin in his *Private Gold Coins and Patterns of the United States* under the heading of "Miscellaneous Counters and Tokens." See p. 374 of Kagin's book.

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## CALIFORNIA FRACTIONAL GOLD

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- 840 1871 Round 25¢. Liberty Head. BG-813. Rarity-3. MS-62 PL.** Flashy with reflective fields and sharply impressed. One small low area in the planchet on the reverse right of the L of CAL. Scarce.



2x photo



- 841 1876 Octagonal 50¢. Liberty Head. BG-932. Rarity-4+. AU-58 (NGC).** Period II. Plain edge. Deep yellow gold with distinctive olive highlights on reflective fields and lightly frosted motifs. Some faint rub is noted on the high points, though no serious marks are reported. Just a half dozen examples of BG-932 have been certified at a finer grade by NGC. One of the "Baby Head" varieties from the firm of Herman J. Brand, San Francisco.

NGC Census: 1; 6 finer within the designation (MS-66).

Die alignment: 360° when turned on its horizontal axis in relation to the side of the coin facing out of the NGC holder, entire reverse up-side down instead of right-side up if the dies had been aligned at 180°.

### Exceedingly Rare BG-1016a 50¢ Sterling Silver Impression



2x photo



- 842 1864 Round 50¢. Liberty Head. BG-1016a. Rarity-8. Silver. MS-62 (PCGS).** Warmly and attractively toned in vivid gold, pink, and blue. Perhaps only two or three silver examples extant from these dies. According to the most recent (2nd) edition of the Breen-Gillio reference of California small-denomination gold, a non-destructive analysis of an EF-45 specimen showed it to be sterling silver, a composition that shouldn't be a surprise since the issuing firm, Robert B. Gray & Co. of San Francisco, were manufacturing jewelers. The reason why sterling silver impressions were made is a matter of conjecture: perhaps Gray & Co. received a special request from a client who wished to have silver specimens for sterling silver charm bracelets, or perhaps it was made to accommodate a local San Francisco Mint numismatist who wished to possess a rarity. In any case, few were made and evidently only a couple of examples are presently known; this is by far the finer of the two pieces enumerated in the Breen-Gillio reference, the other example grades EF-45. Once this piece crosses the auction block it might be years or even decades before it makes another appearance. Don't let this one get away.

PCGS Population: 1; none finer.

#010907

# U.S. GOLD DOLLARS

All gold dollar photos are 2x.



- 843 1849 Open Wreath, No L. MS-64.** Gorgeous yellow gold with expansive cartwheel lustre and a deep, bold strike. Choice for the grade and with a completely natural appearance. Variety with no L on Liberty's truncation, tip of bust over double-punched star, tip of coronet to right of star.



- 844 1849 Open Wreath, With L. MS-63 (NGC).** Yellow-gold lustre in the fields shows a couple of moderate scuffs from long ago handling, but the eye appeal remains strong. Fully struck on the obverse and reverse, with minor die cracks on the reverse. First year of issue; this one must have been set aside at that time as the first of its kind.

#007502



- 845 1849 Close Wreath. MS-64 (NGC).** A bright and frosty coin that displays a bold strike and ample lustre. The surfaces are free of handling aside from a random thin hairline or two, and the eye appeal is undiminished. Light clashing as so often seen. The Close Wreath shows an additional pair of leaves and berries added to the top of each wreath end, as Longacre tinkered with the final design in 1849 of this new denomination in gold.

#007503

- 846 Lustrous gold dollar quartet:** ★ 1849 Close Wreath. MS-60. Reverse scratch ★ 1851 Net MS-60. Appearance of MS-63, but with small scratch and nicks ★ 1854 Type I. Net MS-60. Appearance of MS-63, with light scratch ★ 1874 Net MS-60. Appearance of MS-62. Rim damage. The first three are brilliant. The last has delicate olive-gold iridescence. (Total: 4 pieces)

## Gorgeous Choice Uncirculated 1849-D Gold \$1

Among Finest Graded by NGC



- 847 1849-D MS-64 (NGC) (AC).** Deep and frosty yellow gold with intense lustre and distinctive olive highlights. A splendid survivor from a mintage for the date of just 21,588 pieces struck during the first year of the denomination. Close examination reveals a solid coin, worth serious bidding consideration from advanced gold dollar specialists as well as those who appreciate the delightful combination of rarity and aesthetic quality.

NGC Census: 7; 1 finer (MS-65).

Ex Dukes Creek Collection.

#007507

## Choice Uncirculated 1849-D Gold Dollar



- 848 1849-D MS-63 (PCGS).** Bright yellow gold with decided honey highlights. Strong cartwheel lustre and a bold strike are but two of the pleasing attributes of this attractive specimen. Choice for the grade and among the finest examples of this elusive date certified by PCGS.

PCGS Population: 8; 3 finer (MS-64 finest).

#007507



- 849 1849-D Open Wreath. GENUINE (NCS).** "Scratched." Net EF-45, AU-58 sharpness, noticeably scratched on both sides. Highly lustrous honey gold.

#007507

### Choice Mint State 1849-O Gold \$1 Open Wreath



- 850 1849-O MS-63 (PCGS).** Satiny olive-gold with intense underlying lustre and boldly struck devices. A few faint marks come to light under low magnification, though the present specimen is finer than typically seen for the assigned grade, at least in the present writer's opinion. A pleasing branch mint gold dollar from the first year of the series; only 21,588 examples were struck.  
#007508

### Choice Uncirculated 1850-D Gold Dollar None Graded Finer PCGS



- 851 1850-D MS-63 (PCGS) (CAC).** Bright yellow gold with frosty orange highlights and strong lustre. Nicely struck for the date with some faint clash marks present on both sides. A rarity in Mint State grades, as few of the 8,382 gold dollars of the date struck were ever intentionally saved. Tied for finest certified by PCGS, and rightfully so; about as fine as you are liable to see at the MS-63 level. Don't let this one get away!  
PCGS Population: 2; none finer.  
#007511



- 852 1851 MS-63.** Bright yellow gold with intense lustre and frosty honey highlights. Nicely struck.  
*From our sale of September 2003, Lot 770.*

- 853 1851-C AU DETAILS (NCS).** "Rim Filed, Improperly Cleaned." Net VF-35, AU sharpness, rim filed, scattered marks, improperly cleaned. Deep gold with deepening highlights. Still, a suitable filler example of this moderately scarce date, an issue that saw a production run of 41,267 pieces.  
#007514

### Choice Uncirculated 1852-O Gold Dollar



- 854 1852-O MS-63 (NGC).** A frosty yellow gold specimen with wisps of orange and olive iridescence on both sides. Nicely struck for the date.  
#007520

- 855 1852-O Net AU-50.** Sharpness of AU-58, but lightly cleaned in the past and still brilliant. Advanced obverse die state with two faint cracks noted.

- 856 Five gold dollars, each type represented.** ★ 1853 MS-61. Gently cleaned, but still pleasing ★ 1853 AU-58. Scattered dull nicks marks in the fields ★ 1855 AU-50 from the standpoint of definition, but was burnished ★ 1857 VF-30, ex jewelry with solder carefully removed from the reverse ★ 1874 AU-55 details, but polished and mounting remnants at 6:00. (Total: 5 pieces)

- 857 Pair of gold dollars:** ★ 1853-O Net AU-50. Sharpness of AU-58, but lightly cleaned long ago. Pale olive-gold iridescence ★ 1882 Net MS-60. Appearance of MS-62, but cleaned. Honey gold surfaces. (Total: 2 pieces)

### Gem Uncirculated 1854 Type I Gold \$1



- 858 1854 Type I. MS-66 (PCGS) (CAC).** An impressively beautiful gold dollar from the final year of Type I coinage in the denomination. Frosty honey gold with broadly sweeping cartwheel lustre and warm olive overtones. Boldly struck from faintly clashed dies. Nearly as fine as you will see in a PCGS holder; only three examples of the issue have been certified finer than the present specimen by that firm. To see this one is to love it.  
PCGS Population: 12; 3 finer (all MS-67).  
#007525

- 859 1854 Type I. MS-62.** Sharply struck and frosty. Essentially brilliant with just a whisper of olive-gold. The reverse shows light clash marks.  
*From our September 2003 Sale, Lot 774.*

**Majestic Gem Mint State 1854 Type II Gold Dollar**

**860 1854 Type II. MS-66 (PCGS) **. Housed in a green label PCGS holder, this coin defies the odds of survival by coming down to us in such pristine condition. The surfaces are bathed in lustre and the strike is sharp throughout. The Type II gold dollar earned its place in the coveted part of history by not turning up in large numbers. As our numismatic founders discovered new ways to collect historic American coins, one of the most popular became to build a type set—obtaining a single example of each design of coin struck. As a direct result of this methodology of collecting, increased pressure was felt on the scarcer types. One of the benefactors of this increased interest was the Type II gold dollar. They were only struck for parts of three years while Longacre tinkered with the obverse and reverse designs. The initial gold dollars, launched in 1849, were found to be too tiny. Longacre increased the diameter in August of 1854 to 14.3 mm from 12.7 mm. These new thinner planchets did not strike up as well, and the head of Liberty was again modified in 1856, creating the short-lived "Type II" gold dollars. For the past several decades, Gems have required considerable patience and a deep pocketbook to obtain. The present exemplary example is one of just nine so graded by PCGS, with a mere 2 seen finer!

PCGS Population: 9; 2 finer (MS-67 finest).  
#007531



**863 1855 MS-61 (PCGS)**. Frosty medium gold with lively cartwheel lustre and distinctive olive toning. Struck from lightly clashed dies. Choice for the grade with completely unbroken lustre on the highest design points and free of marks that are immediately apparent.

#007532

**Rare 1855-C Gold Dollar  
Only Type II Charlotte Issue**

**864 1855-C AU-58 (NGC)**. A high-grade example of the 1855-C, a coin which never comes perfectly defined, but is always struck with idiosyncrasies. The present piece shows some planchet irregularities on the obverse, clash marks near the head of Miss Liberty. The reverse, on its own, is superb for an 1855-C, with bold definition of the wreath, date numerals, and everything else. Light yellow gold color is seen on both sides, with ample lustre, particularly on the reverse. A very nice example of this key issue, the only Type II gold dollar struck at the Charlotte Mint.



**865 1855-C Net EF-40**. Sharpness of AU-53. An attractive example, overall, of this highly important coin. Among Type II gold dollars, this is the only Charlotte Mint variety. The production was an incredibly low 9,803 pieces. The present coin would seem to grade AU-53 or so. There are some problems, including some surface irregularities and marks, this being true of virtually all 1855-C gold dollars in existence. These were made under very crude circumstances, using imperfect planchets, with the result that there is no such thing as a needle sharp, virtually perfect 1855-C in any grade. In addition to these comments, under magnification some light scratches can be seen hidden in the hair. Examine this coin in person. Overall, without the aid of a magnifying glass, certainly it is among the nicer examples to be on the market recently. However, the scratches are important, and these need to be factored in as well.

**Frosty MS-64 1855 Gold \$1**

**862 1855 MS-64 (PCGS)**. Rich frosty lustre. Mostly brilliant surfaces with hints of olive and lilac. Struck from lightly clashed dies as is typical for the issue. A thoroughly attractive and desirable example of this extremely popular three-year design type. Eagerly sought by type collectors and gold dollar specialists alike.

#007532

## Key 1855-D Gold Dollar

Magnificent Mint State

Excellent Eye Appeal



866

**1855-D MS-64 (PCGS) CAC.** Among gold dollars the 1855-D has long been a landmark rarity. Just 1,800 were struck, of which far fewer can be traced today. Those that are found are typically in circulated grades, often with damage or impairments. The present piece is a marvelous exception. Both obverse and reverse are above average in striking, although with some lightness at the highest area of Miss Liberty's hair and, on the reverse, the second digit of the date. The planchet is of high quality without any problems. The lustre is deep and rich. The overall color is yellow-orange. It may be years before we offer a comparable coin. If gold dollars are

your specialty, discard caution, or nearly so, and make this coin your very own. It will be a numismatic treasure forever.

PCGS Population: 1, none finer. PCGS has graded Uncirculated examples on just five occasions over the years.

*From our Grant Pierce Sale, May 1965, Lot 1016; Our sale of the Reed Hawn Collection, October 1993, Lot 885; Ed Milas; Winthrop Carner; Leon Farmer Collection; Hancock and Harwell; Duke's Creek Collection; The Clausen Family Collection, part of Heritage's sale of January 2006, Lot 3396.*

#007534



867

**1856 Upright 5. MS-64 (PCGS).** A frosty Type II gold dollar with deep honey gold surfaces that display expansive lustre and warm olive tones. Fewer than a half dozen examples of the date have been certified finer by PCGS than the specimen presently offered.

PCGS Population: 15; 4 finer (all MS-65).

#007541

868

**1857 MS-64 (PCGS).** Frosty honey gold with intense cartwheel lustre and with bursts of rich orange toning at the rims. Choice for the grade.

#007544



- 869 1859-D AU DETAILS (NCS).** "Mount Removed, Improperly Cleaned." Net VF-30, AU sharpness but mount removed, improperly cleaned. Bright yellow gold with some lightly scattered marks. A great scarcity from the Dahlonega Mint, an issue that saw a production run of just 4,952 pieces.

#007553



- 870 1861 MS-64.** Struck from sharply clashed dies. A few wispy lines from a higher grade.



- 871 1863 Net MS-60.** Appearance of MS-63, but cleaned in the past. Still mostly brilliant surfaces with wisps of peach at the borders. An elusive issue with a scant mintage of just 6,200 pieces. We doubt that more than just a few dozen circulation strikes could be accounted for today.

*From our sale of December 2003, Lot 834*

### Suggestions for Mail Bidders

- Mail your bid sheet as early as possible.
- Check your bid sheet carefully.
- Don't bid more than you want to pay!
- Ink is best for writing bids.

### Ultra Gem 1865 Gold Dollar Among Highest Graded by NGC



- 872 1865 MS-66 (NGC).** A lovely specimen of this key issue, one that stands high among the finest known circulation strikes. Under magnification there are some planchet irregularities at the lower left of the field, and some clash marks from the reverse die are seen. The fields are deeply and richly lustrous, more satiny than frosty. The striking is quite good, with excellent definition of details.

Only 3,725 circulation strikes were minted of the gold dollar. None reached circulation at the time, as they cost more than a dollar each to strike, and were made available only when bullion of requisite value was deposited. They were then returned to depositors, and were mainly used for jewelry purposes. Gold dollar being very popular in that regard. Few numismatists collected them by date opted to buy Proofs (of which 25 were struck). Today, Mint State 1865 gold dollars are very rare at any level, and exceedingly rare at MS-66.

NGC Census: 4; 2 finer (MS-67 finest).

Circulation strikes of the 1865 were recognized as rarities at an early date. Sample early auction offerings may be of interest:

1871-10: Jno. A. Nesxon Collection (Edward Cogan) Lot 843: "1865 Uncirculated. Very Fine." Realized \$1.16. "Very Fine" meant "very nice" in this context.

1890-01: Robert Coulton Davis Collection (New York Coin & Stamp Co.) Lot 949: "1865 Sharp Uncirculated; rare."

1892-04: Colin E. King Collection (S.H. and Henry Chapman) Lot 663: "1865 Uncirculated. Mint lustre. Extremely rare."

1897-04: M.A. Brown Collection (S.H. and Henry Chapman) Lot 212: "1865 Extremely Fine." Realized \$20.

1903-02: Elisha Turner and Joseph Hooper Collections (S.H. and Henry Chapman) Lot 1094: "1865 Extremely Fine. Die sunken across online with diadem giving the appearance of the coin being bent. Excessively rare."



- 873 1872 MS-61.** Sharply struck. The design elements have a texture intermediate between frosty and satiny and the fields show considerable prooflike character. Mostly brilliant surfaces with a whisper of blended pink and lilac. Magnification reveals a scarcely noticeable hairline mark on Liberty's portrait. From a tiny mintage of just 3,500 pieces. Uncirculated survivors probably number in the dozens rather than in the hundreds.

*From our September 12, 2003 Sale, Lot 843.*

- 874 1876 MS-60 (PCGS).** Lustrous honey gold with pale olive highlights. Far finer to the unaided eye than the grade proclaims. Housed in an old-style frameless PCGS green label holder. From a modest mintage of just 3,200 circulation pieces produced during our nation's Centennial year.

#007577

**Choice Cameo Proof 1878 Gold \$1**

Just 20 Struck



- 875 1878 Proof-63 DCAM (ANACS).** A rare numismatic prize, one of just 20 Proofs of the date struck. Deep yellow gold with heavily frosted motifs and rich, deep mirrors. The cameo contrast is at once stark yet beautiful, as though the central devices were chiseled from living gold. No serious blemishes are noted, a few scattered hairlines, these no doubt are the source of the assigned grade. Regardless of grade, *any* Proof 1878 gold dollar is a rare treasure, and we suspect that fewer than the 20 pieces struck can be accounted for today. The present specimen is undeniably pleasing for the grade and should prove to be a focal point of heavy bidding activity when it enters the auction arena. Numerous collectors are currently assembling gold dollar sets, and if you are among that number, then we suggest that you pay special attention to this Proof gold dollar rarity.

#007628



- 876 1885 MS-64 PL (NGC).** Satiny, mirrored fields and frosty motifs form a pleasing cameo motif, upholding the PL designation admirably. Frosty honey gold with intense cartwheel lustre and excellent eye appeal.

**Gem PL 1886 Gold Dollar**

- 877 1886 MS-66 PL (NGC).** A satiny specimen with frosty motifs and mirrored fields. Honey gold surfaces display intense cartwheel lustre, heightening the overall charm of this beautiful gold dollar. Among the finest PL examples of the date seen by NGC. Choice for the grade with surfaces that hold up well to careful scrutiny.

NGC Census: 4; 4 finer within the PL designation (all MS-67 PL).

878

**1887 Proof-62.** Sharply struck with frosty design elements and glittering "orange-peel" fields. Some handling marks account for the assigned grade. 1,043 Proofs were coined during the year. According to numismatic tradition, it was a popular custom during the 1880s to purchase Proof gold dollars at the Mint for presentation as holiday gifts. Demand for Proof gold dollars, appears to have virtually "exploded" in the first half of the 1880s, increasing from an average of 20 to 40 Proofs per year during the 1870s, to more than 1,000 Proofs per year between 1884 and 1889.

879

**1888 Proof-61** in appearance. There is a thin scratch on the reverse, and a rim flaw at 7:00 on the reverse. Moderate hairlines in the fields and scattered handling marks leave this one at the lower end of the grading scale, but enough orange-peel surface survives in the fields to attest to its method of manufacture. Both Proofs and circulation strikes show the weak ERT(Y) on the headband, a blunder by the Mint during the die preparation process.

**Ultra-Grade 1889 Gold Dollar**

880

**1889 MS-67 (PCGS).** Sharply struck and deeply lustrous. Light yellow gold with some hints of iridescence. Important as the last year of this denomination. Only one certified finer by PCGS.

#007590



881

**1889 MS-64 PL (NGC).** An engagingly lovely prooflike gold dollar. Sparkling golden fields support frosty motifs. The lustre is superb and the grade is somewhat conservative in our opinion.

## U.S. QUARTER EAGLES (\$2.50)

**Rare 1796 Quarter Eagle With Stars Obverse**



882

**1796 Breen Dannreuther-3. Rarity-5+. Stars. GENUINE (PCGS).** Net Ef-45, sharpness of AU-55. With a mintage of a mere 432 pieces it is reasonable to assume that perhaps 40 to 50 specimens survived in all, supported by years of studying auction data and research by John Dannreuther and Harry Bass, Jr. The present coin shows a few scratches and was apparently cleaned on the obverse as it is slightly dull, but hints of prooflike reflectivity are noted near the stars on the obverse. The reverse is much nicer, with reflective mirror fields intact and a bold strike. Coinage from the year 1796 is usually found sharply struck and this piece is no exception. Faint adjustment marks are found on the right obverse rim scarcely reaching in as far as the stars. On the upper reverse there are the expected —die scratches— and these are present on

all examples struck and are located at the tops of (S)TATE(S). No other surface problems present themselves and were it not for the cleaning this coin would be exceptional quality for the rare and desirable first year of issue and would make a fine cornerstone to an advanced collection.

Struck after May 1, 1796 after Tennessee had joined the union as the 16th state. This event was the straw that broke the camel's back rule of "just add another star" every time a state joined the original 13 colonies. On the present coin there are 16 stars on each side to represent the states. Soon there wouldn't be any place for the devices as the numbers of stars are already crowded into the devices, especially so on the reverse. The new Philadelphia Mint's policy starting in late 1796 was to use the original 13 stars and ignore subsequent state additions to the count.

#007647

**Classic 1797 Quarter Eagle Rarity  
With CAC Approval**



- 883    **1797 BD-1. Rarity-6. AU-55 (NGC) <sup>AC</sup>.** A lovely example of this exceedingly rare date. At the AU-55 level its rarity is emphasized by the fact that only four have been graded finer by NGC, the finest at MS-64, some "distance" away. The present piece is splendid in all aspects. The strike is quite good for the variety, the color is a rich gold, and the dramatic die crack at the right, explaining the rarity of the issue, is well defined. For the connoisseur and quarter eagle specialist, here indeed is a *find*.  
 NGC Census: 4; 4 finer (MS-64 finest).  
 #007648

**Scarce 1802 Quarter Eagle**



2x photo

- 884    **1802 BD-1. Rarity-4. Net VF-30.** Sharpness of EF-45. An attractive and worthwhile example within the assigned description. Bright yellow gold. Typical in appearance otherwise. Cleaned some time ago, and with a file mark on the edge. In person examination is recommended. A desirable issue in any grade.

**Uncirculated 1808 Quarter Eagle**  
America's Rarest Gold Type



- 885 **1808 BD-1. Rarity-4. MS-61 (PCGS).** Frosty yellow gold with olive highlights and soft, satiny lustre. No heavy marks are apparent to the unassisted eye, and the overall appeal is better than average for the assigned grade. One of only 2,710 examples of the design type; John Reich's Capped Bust Left design saw production only in 1808. Not only do specialists in the early quarter eagle discipline seek nice examples of this rarity, but the estimated 125-150

survivors from the mintage must also satisfy the demand from U.S. gold type collectors who must have an 1808 quarter eagle to complete their collection—there is no other date in the design type! Do your homework on this one if you intend to own it, and come out bidding when the action starts.

PCGS Population: 4; 4 finer (MS-65 finest).  
#007660

**Mint State 1824/1 Quarter Eagle**



2x photo

- 886 **1824/1 BD-1. Rarity-5. MS-61 (PCGS).** A lovely, lustrous example. Nicely struck on both sides, not needle sharp, but well detailed, this being true of other examples too. Lustre is seen in the fields on both obverse and reverse. Medium yellow gold toning. Just four examples have been graded higher by PCGS.

PCGS Population: 5; 4 finer (MS-64 finest).

If you do not own a copy of the Bass-Dannreuther book, *Early U.S. Gold Coin Varieties 1795-1834*, please order one from us. This book is truly remarkable, the publishing equivalent of what they might call a "category killer" in retail. This single volume completely eliminates the necessity for any other reference book regarding die varieties in the title subject. Not only is it exhaustively researched and written, but each and every die is illustrated and described in detail. It is indeed a one-book library on gold from 1794 through early 1834.

#007663

**Rare 1833 Quarter Eagle**

2x photo



- 887 1833 BD-1. Rarity-5. AU-58 (NGC).** A lovely example at the assigned grade. Well struck and with much original lustre. A rarity at any and all levels. This is perhaps about typical for an 1833 found in the marketplace, which also equates to the word *affordable* in context.

#007693

**Uncirculated 1836 Quarter Eagle**

- 888 1836 Breen-6143. Script 8. MS-62 (PCGS).** Deep honey gold with intensely satisfying cartwheel lustre beneath pale rose and olive iridescence. Typical strike for the issue, some lightness at the central devices but crisply struck elsewhere. Variety with die cracks that split the obverse into three "pie" wedges.

Breen-6143. "1836 Head of 1835. Tall head; only tip of upper ribbon shows; tiny forelock close to sixth star. Forms the majority survivors of this date."

#007694

**Lustrous 1836 Classic Head \$2.50**

- 889 1836 Script 8. AU-58 (NGC).** A nice example of the issue, with extensive lustre on both sides. Some handling marks are noted. Some lightness of strike on the higher areas of the hair at the center obverse, this being usual for the variety. All told a "nice" example.

B-6143. Head of 1835.

#007694



- 890 1837 AU-58 (NGC).** A lustrous example, attractive in every respect, of this later date classic quarter eagle. Some lightness on the highest part of the center, this being standard. A worthwhile addition to a date set of the short-lived Classic Head style.

B-6145.

There are some portrait variations among Classic Head quarter eagles, probably the work of Christian Gobrecht, as Chief Engraver William Kneass had suffered a debilitating stroke by this time and was no longer able to tend to his profession. Indeed, part of his salary was by agreement diverted to pay Gobrecht, who took the name of "second" engraver, rather than assistant engraver, as he recognized his talents at the outset far exceeded those of Kneass.

#007695



- 891 1837 AU-58 (NGC).** A lovely example, typical strike for the issue, retaining some lustre, and attractive in all respects.

B-6145.

#007695



- 892 1837 AU-55 (NGC).** If you are seeking an 1837 quarter eagle you've come to the right place by participating in this sale! The present specimen is yet another piece, a typical issue, attractive, and a very nice example of the assigned grade.

B-6145.

#007695



- 893 1838-C Net EF-45.** Sharpness of AU-58. A nice example, particularly well struck, of the famous 1838-C quarter eagle. This marks the inaugural quarter eagle from the Charlotte Mint. With a production figure of 7,880 pieces, it also is the lowest mintage of any classic quarter eagle from 1834 to 1839. The present piece has some slight roughness in the fields, not noticeable except under close examination, and a rim file mark on the reverse (not noticeable if the piece were to be placed in a holder). Pleasing overall. A worthwhile piece that deserves closer study.

B-6147. Double-punched C.

**Attractive 1839-C Quarter Eagle  
Excellent Strike and Eye Appeal**

- 894 1839-C Repunched 39 in date. AU-58 (NGC).** Offered is a particularly attractive example of the 1839-C quarter eagle, the second Charlotte Mint issue of this denomination, and one of the most elusive varieties within the Classic Head type. Both obverse and reverse are above average in striking detail. Both sides have attractive yellow gold color and much remaining lustre.

B-6150.

#007699

**Choice AU 1839-C Quarter Eagle**

2x photo



- 895 1839-C AU-58 (NGC).** Deep yellow gold with frosty lustre and rich olive highlights. Boldly repunched 39 in date, long thought to represent a 39/8 die style but repunching is the current thought. Struck during the final year of Classic Head coinage in the denomination, and representing the final placement of the mintmark on the obverse in the denomination; after 1840 and the advent of Liberty series, the mintmark was permanently moved to the reverse of the denomination. Struck from the later state of both dies, with heavy cracks present even to the unassisted eye. A popular scarcity.

#007699

**Important 1839-C Quarter Eagle**

2x photo



- 896 1839-C AU-58 (NGC).** A fairly well struck example, in a high grade, of the second Charlotte Mint quarter eagle, this with a mintage of 18,140. Light yellow gold on both sides with some hints of orange. Quite scarce at this level, certainly in the upper, say, 30% of survivors.

B-6149.

#007699



- 897 1839-C Net EF-40.** Sharpness of AU-50. A nice appearing example overall, but which upon inspection shows signs of an old cleaning, and some tiny scratches. Rare and desirable at any level.

B-6150. Repunched 39.

**Rare and Desirable Mint State 1839-D Classic Head Quarter Eagle**

2x photo



- 898 1839-D MS-62 (PCGS).** An extraordinary example of this elusive date, with the bold obverse mintmark and elegant design. Lustrous in the fields and generally bold on the devices. The color is even and undisturbed, with a few trivial scuffs and wipe lines from handling over the decades. Early die state with the obverse showing a dramatically repunched 39, and the reverse die shows the stem end over the right side of the D. Most of the original mintage of 13,674 pieces found their way to the melting pots of the 1840s and 50s, and precious few survive. In Mint State grades PCGS has awarded a total of 14 coins that coveted status in their 22 years of grading from this date and mint.

PCGS Population: 6; 4 finer (MS-64 finest).

#007700



- 899 1839-D EF DETAILS (NCS).** "Improperly Cleaned." Medium yellow gold with decent overall eye appeal despite an old cleaning; this attractive coin has long since recovered from its light mistreatment. No heavy marks are seen with the unaided eye, making for a more than pleasing "filler" representative of the date. One of 13,674 quarter eagles strike in the final year of the Classic Head design type.

#007700

**Lustrous 1839-O Quarter Eagle  
First New Orleans Gold Coin**

- 900 1839-O AU-53 (PCGS) **. Offered is a splendid example of the first gold coin struck at the New Orleans Mint, a year in advance of the half eagle, and two years before the first eagle was made. A lovely specimen, nicely struck, with lustre present on both sides. Yellow-orange gold. The CAC sticker affirms the *quality aspect* of this coin, indeed exceptional for the variety.

B-6152. Wide fraction, small arrows.

#007701

## Nice AU 1840-C \$2.50



- 901 **1840-C AU-53 (PCGS).** Deep yellow gold with frosty mint lustre and pale olive highlights. A nicely struck example of the first Charlotte Mint coinage in the new Liberty Head design type. Just 12,822 examples were struck, with the present coin far finer than the typical VF to EF specimen of the date found in today's numismatic marketplace. Choice for the grade and remarkably free of surface marks or abrasions.

#007718

### Elusive 1840-D Quarter Eagle Among Finest Seen by PCGS



2x photo

- 902 **1840-D AU-58 (PCGS).** Bright yellow gold with distinctive olive and honey highlights. Strong lustre present on both sides. Faint marks noted, though none immediately draw the viewer's eye. An elusive date that saw a mintage of just 3,532 examples during the first year of Liberty Head quarter eagle coinage. Variety with solitary obverse die crack that runs from rim to rim at 10:00 to 5:00, reverse with several faint cracks moving inward from the rim in various places. Among the finest examples of the date certified by PCGS; indeed, that firm has certified just one Mint State example of the issue, that called MS-61. Choice for the grade.

PCGS Population: 2; 1 finer (MS-61).  
#007719



2x photo

- 903 **1840-D Net EF-40,** sharpness of AU-50, lightly cleaned, faint scratches noted above the date numerals. Bright yellow gold with distinctive lemon and olive highlights. One of only 3,532 examples of the date struck in this, the first year of what would prove to be a long-lived design type within the denomination.

## Choice AU 1840-O \$2.50



- 904 **1840-O AU-58 (NGC).** Bright yellow gold with much retained lustre and distinctive olive highlights on both sides. Struck in New Orleans during the first year of the design type, with that mint responsible for the largest production figure of all the four mints—Philadelphia, Charlotte, Dahlonega, and New Orleans—to produce the denomination.

#007720



- 905 **1841-C Fine-12 (PCGS).** Smooth, even wear on both sides. Attractive for the grade.

#007721



- 906 **1843-C AU DETAILS (NCS).** "Improperly Cleaned." Some friction is seen on both sides, particularly evident when the coin is held at an angle to the light. Otherwise scarce and desirable.

### Choice Mint State 1844-D Quarter Eagle None Grade Finer by NGC



2x photo

- 907 **1844-D MS-63 (NGC).** Brightly lustrous yellow gold with distinctive olive highlights. The fields are reflective and the devices frosty, and splashes of rich orange iridescence grace both sides. Sharply struck from clashed dies. One of 17,332 quarter eagles of the date struck, among the half dozen finest grading events registered at NGC. A worthwhile specimen that should be seen to be appreciated.

NGC Census: 6; none finer.  
#007736



- 908 **1846-O AU-55 (PCGS).** Bright yellow gold with strong lustre and some honey highlights, especially in the protected areas.

#007743



909 1846-O AU-53 (NGC). Nicely struck and with much lustre. Quite attractive overall. Popular New Orleans variety.

#007743



910 1847-C AU DETAILS (NCS). "Reverse Scratched." Net EF-40, AU sharpness, reverse scratched. Medium yellow gold with some deeper highlights.

#007745

### Historical 1848 CAL. Quarter Eagle



911 1848 CAL. EF-45 (PCGS). A very nice example within the assigned grade level. Rich golden orange on both sides. Eye appeal comes to the fore. The CAL. countermark is evenly and quite clearly impressed in the upper reverse field.

This rare and highly important numismatic treasure is saturated in history and tradition to an extent that transcends nearly any other coin in the American series. Every coin bearing this CAL. stamp was struck using native California gold that made the arduous journey to the Mint in Philadelphia. This gold was sent by Colonel Richard B. Mason (California's military governor) to Secretary of War William Marcy. It was the first such shipment sent in this fashion to the U.S. Mint and arrived at the Mint on December 9, 1848. Only one delivery to the government of gold from California is known to have preceded the arrival of the metal shipped by Mason, the 1,804 ounces of gold that was personally delivered only one day earlier by a David Carter who had brought his gold from the American River near Sutter's Mill. Marcy gave Mint Director Robert Patterson clear instructions to use this gold to strike quarter eagles, and to give such coins "a distinguishing mark on each, if any variation from the ordinary issues from the Mint would be proper and could be conveniently made." Only 1,389 such pieces were struck, the intention of which is believed by many to have been to publicize the gold findings in California for the purpose of promoting our westward expansion, and thus to fulfill the ultimate American goal of Manifest Destiny. If this belief is true, then it is clearly arguable that this issue was indeed the first U.S. commemorative coin, preceding the 1892 Columbian Exposition half dollars by a good 44 years! If, however, it truly was the desire of the U.S. government to promote westward expansion, then why not place this stamp on every gold coin that was struck from California gold? Would not the visibility of many hundreds of thousands of coins bearing this CAL. stamp have a much greater nationwide influence to promote the motto of a later date "Go West Young Man," than a mere 1,389 tiny quarter eagles? Did Marcy overstep his authority in having these CAL. quarter eagles produced? Was it an idea that was abandoned due to production constraints and the extra work involved? Are we completely missing the intended meaning of these CAL. quarter eagles altogether? Indeed, we have asked more questions than we are able to answer, however this intrigue certainly serves to make the historicity of this enigmatic coin even more appealing. (These are some thoughts of Scott Mitchell, in contemplating the situation.)

#007749



912 1848-C AU-50 (NGC). Medium yellow gold surfaces with olive highlights and retained lustre in the protected areas. No heavy marks assail the unassisted eye. A few light marks are found under low magnification.

#007750

### Mint State 1848-D Quarter Eagle



913 1848-D MS-60 (NGC). A lovely example of this Dahlonega issue, remarkable for its sharpness of strike. Medium yellow gold and bold features combine to make this one of the nicest that could possibly be found at this grade level. A great acquisition possibility for the Dahlonega Mint specialist.

#007751



914 1848-D AU DETAILS (NCS). "Improperly Cleaned." Well struck and fairly attractive overall, but with some friction on both sides. While this must be mentioned, it is not as detracting from the value as the mention of it might indicate.

#007751

### AU 1849-C Quarter Eagle



915 1849-C AU-50 (NGC). Lustrous yellow gold with olive highlights. A nicely struck example of the date, with no heavy marks present to hinder the viewer's appreciation. From a mintage of 10,220 pieces, of which many of the survivors are just VF or EF. A nice opportunity.

#007753

**Lustrous 1850-D Quarter Eagle**

AU-58 PCGS



2x photo



- 916 1850-D AU-58 (PCGS)** (AC). Deep yellow gold with distinctive orange highlights on lustrous, essentially mark-free surfaces. The strike is bold and the eye appeal is exceptional for the grade, but don't take our word for it. If this date or type is on your want list, you will do well to take a good look at the present coin. Indeed, just a half dozen grading events are listed for finer 1850-D quarter eagles on the PCGS Population Report. A splendid opportunity for an alert specialist.

PCGS Population: 14; 6 finer (MS-62 finest).  
#007757

**Lustrous 1855-C Quarter Eagle**

2x photo



- 917 1855-C AU-53 (PCGS)**. A very nice example of the 1855-C quarter eagle, an issue of which just 3,667 were struck, one of the lowest productions of the era. Both obverse and reverse are very attractive, in medium orange-yellow gold, with some lustre remaining. Superb eye appeal. An excellent possibility for the advanced specialist.

#007755



- 918 1856-C Net AU-50**. Sharpness of AU-55, but cleaned. Brilliant surfaces. Traces of satiny lustre can be seen in the protected areas. Areas of planchet porosity (a feature commonly seen on Charlotte Mint issues in all grades) are noted in the fields. From a mintage of just 7,913 pieces, one of the lowest production figures for a Charlotte Mint quarter eagle. We doubt that more than 200 survivors could be accounted for today in all grades; Doug Winter estimated a total population of fewer than 100 examples when he wrote his *Gold Coins of the Charlotte Mint, 1838-1861*.

**Uncirculated 1856-S Quarter Eagle**

919

- 1856-S MS-61 (NGC)**. Deep honey gold with prooflike reflectivity and strong lustre on both sides. Rich orange highlights endorse the protected areas. A scarce date from the early days of San Francisco Mint coinage operations, struck to the order of 72,120 pieces. Of those, the vast majority saw heavy circulation and are typically found today in VF or, occasionally, EF to AU. Mint State examples are undeniably elusive, and of the 10 examples of the date certified finer than the present specimen by NGC, none are finer MS-63.

NGC Census: 10; 10 finer (MS-63 finest).  
#007781

**Rare Uncirculated 1859-D Quarter Eagle**

920

- 1859-D Net MS-60**. Appearance of MS-62, but lightly hairlined from a cleaning in the past. Still fully brilliant. Sharp generally save for a touch of softness at the eagle's legs, talons, and some wing feather tips. Very nice eye appeal overall for a Dahlonega Mint issue. Uncirculated examples rank as important condition rarities, and the presently offered piece would certainly enhance virtually any collection.

921

- Pair of Liberty quarter eagles:** ★ 1870 Net MS-60. Appearance of MS-62, but with reverse graffiti ★ 1883 Net MS-60. Appearance of MS-63, but cleaned. This latter piece has some faint reverse scratches. (Total: 2 pieces)

**Rare MS-65 1873 Quarter Eagle**

Open 3 Variety



922

- 1873 Open 3. MS-65 (PCGS)**. A lovely, lustrous Gem. Sharply struck, with frosty devices and satiny fields. Mostly brilliant surfaces with hints of pink and olive. Although 1873 quarter eagles with the "Open 3" feature are encountered with some frequency in Uncirculated grade, this statement doesn't apply to MS-65 examples, which are rare. This specimen ranks as the nicest example of the variety we can recall having offered since our sale of the C.L. Lee Collection back in September 2005.

PCGS Population: 10; 1 finer (MS-66).  
#007817

## Choice AU 1875 Quarter Eagle Rarity

Just 400 Struck



2x photo



- 923** 1875 AU-58 (NGC). Deep yellow gold with frosty orange highlights. The devices are frosted and the fields are reflective, as should be expected from a die pair that produced just 400 coins. Boldly struck and with just a few tiny, scattered marks to testify to its brief stay in circulation. A rarity across the board, with AU-58 specimens such as this nearly unsurpassable quality—NGC has certified just two examples of the date finer, both of those called MS-60. Truly a golden opportunity for an advanced quarter eagle specialist or a collector with a penchant for rare U.S. gold.

NGC Census: 13; 2 finer (both MS-60).  
#007822



- 924** 1878 MS-65 (NGC). Sharply struck, brilliant, and lustrous. A superb specimen, a lovely Gem, of this date. On the reverse to the left of the center is a little iridescent area caused by a copper fleck in the planchet. Superb eye appeal. Exceeded only by four other pieces graded by NGC.

- 925** **Quarter eagle foursome:** ★ 1879 AU-58. Lustrous and pleasing ★ 1900 AU-58. A touch of wear on the uppermost devices, but lustrous ★ 1905 MS-61. New but a few tics ★ 1912 MS-61. Lustrous. (Total: 4 pieces)

## Glittering Choice Ultra Cameo Proof

## 1897 Quarter Eagle



2x photo



- 926** 1897 Proof-63 ULTRA CAMEO (NGC). Deeply frosted on devices which jump out from the mirrored fields. Liberty's face is quite clean and the modest grade is apparently the result of minor hairlines in the delicate fields. The familiar orange-peel texture is clear on the obverse and reverse fields. These Proof gold pieces are truly beautiful examples of what our Philadelphia Mint was capable of producing.

#097923

Spectacular Gem Cameo Proof 1901 Quarter Eagle  
One of the Finest Seen and Preserved

2x photo



- 927** 1901 Proof-69 CAMEO (NGC). Of the entire Proof issue of 223 pieces this is one of the technically finest to survive. The devices and lettering show the expected Cameo frost in magnificent perfection, virtually undisturbed since the time of issue. Well mirrored fields reflect the expected orange-peel texture when caught in the light just right—otherwise the fields are perfectly flat in appearance. Naturally no signs of handling or marks are readily apparent, and this coin nudges close to perfection. One other example merits the same technical grade at NGC, that with the Ultra Cameo designation.

This period found the Philadelphia Mint's quality on Proof coins to be off the charts. After years of making beautiful Proof coins, around 1893 the quality seemed to step up to a new level—more Ultra Cameo coins were produced, striking quality neared perfection, and the dies show a greater amount of care and execution in their product. A few years after the present coin was struck, styles began to change and new Proof finishes were employed to make coins, matte, Roman and the like became the new style and the current coin represents the zenith of a century of progress.

NGC Census: 1, none finer within designation.

From our ANR Classics Sale, July 2003, Lot 665; our July Sale of 2008, Lot 2367.  
#087927

- 928** 1903 Net MS-62. Sharpness of MS-64, obverse lightly wiped. Still a highly lustrous and attractive honey gold specimen with bold strike and good eye appeal.



- 929** 1904 MS-65 (NGC). Sharply struck, brilliant, and lustrous. Outstanding eye appeal. Ideal for a type set or for inclusion in a date set.



- 930** 1904 MS-65 (NGC). Bright yellow gold with intense cartwheel lustre and excellent eye appeal.

#007856

- 931 Uncirculated quarter eagle quartet.** All grade net MS-60 and are lightly scratched: ☆ 1905. Appearance of MS-62 ☆ 1910 Net Appearance of MS-62 ☆ 1927 ☆ 1929. These are variously either brilliant or delicately toned. (Total: 4 pieces)



- 932 1906 MS-64 (NGC).** Frosty honey gold with strong cartwheel lustre.  
#007858

- 933 1906 MS-62.** Frosty and sharply struck with a hint of olive iridescence. Coined during the penultimate year of the Liberty Head design type.

*From our September 2003 Sale, Lot 817.*



- 934 1907 MS-65 (PCGS).** Sparkling orange gold surfaces with intense cartwheel lustre and a bold strike. From the final year of Liberty quarter eagle coinage. Housed in an old-style green label PCGS holder.  
#007859



- 935 1907 MS-64 (NGC).** Strong cartwheels whisk briskly across frosty honey gold surfaces. A pleasing example of the final year of Liberty Head quarter eagle coinage.  
#007859

- 936 Brilliant Indian Head quarter eagle trio:** ☆ 1908 MS-62. Faint hairlines ☆ 1914-D (2) MS-60, lightly cleaned, and AU-58. (Total: 3 pieces)



- 937 1909 MS-64 (PCGS) CAC.** Sparkling yellow gold with intense cartwheel lustre and eye appeal that just won't quit. Choice for the grade.  
#007940

- 938 1911 MS-62 (PCGS).** Lustrous and pleasing for the modest grade. Housed in an old green label holder.  
#007942

### Key Date 1911-D Quarter Eagle AU-58 NGC



2x photo

**1911-D AU-58 (NGC).** Bold D mintmark. Deep honey gold with warm olive toning. Rich lustre remains in the recessed design areas. The surfaces are free of unsightly marks and deserve "extra credit" as such. The undisputed key date of the Indian quarter eagle design type—and one of the most desirable of all 20th-century gold issues, at least if supply and demand is any indication. Only 55,680 examples were struck. Don't be left out when this one comes up for bids.

#007943

### Choice Uncirculated 1912 Quarter Eagle



- 940 1912 MS-64 (PCGS).** Rose-gold iridescence on frosty, satiny surfaces. The eye appeal is substantial, and close-in examination reveals a coin that easily merits the assigned grade.  
#007944



- 941 1913 MS-63 (NGC) CAC.** Bright honey gold with strong lustre and excellent eye appeal.  
#007945

### Frosty, Attractive MS-64 1914 \$2.50



2x photo

- 942 1914 MS-64 (PCGS).** Frosty and attractive. Blended olive, lilac, and pink iridescence attests to originality. Regularly offered in MS-60 and lower grades, but increasingly scarce above the MS-63 level. It's doubtful that more than just a few hundred examples in all numismatics could match the quality of the specimen offered here.  
#007946



- 943 1914 MS-61 (NGC). Frosty yellow gold with impressive lustre in the protected areas.  
#007946



- 944 1915 MS-64 (PCGS). Frosty honey gold with strong lustre and decided rose highlights.  
#007948



- 945 1925-D MS-63 (PCGS) CAC. Frosty honey gold with strong lustre and distinctive olive highlights. The final branch mint issue in the quarter eagle denomination.  
#007949

- 946 1925-D MS-62. Lustrous and well struck for this popular date.



- 947 1926 MS-64 (PCGS). Satiny lustre. Mostly brilliant with wisps of pink and blue. The strike is about average with a touch of softness in the details of the lowest feather in the Indian's headdress.  
#007950



- 948 1926 MS-64 (PCGS). Sharply struck and frosty. Blended olive, blue, and pink iridescence with some flashes of fiery mint brilliance.  
#007950



- 949 1927 MS-64 (PCGS). Satiny and attractive. Mostly brilliant with wisps and blushes of blue and pink.  
#007951



- 950 1928 MS-64 (NGC). Brilliant and lustrous. Attractive yellow-orange gold. Exceptional within its assigned grade.  
#007952

## U.S. THREE DOLLAR GOLD



- 951 1854 MS-60. Gently cleaned but some lustre survives and the surfaces are smooth with very few signs of contact.



- 952 1854 AU-58 (NGC). An attractive coin that shows much of the original lustre, better than average surfaces and solid eye appeal. 1854 is the first year of issue for this odd denomination, and these were likely made from the flood of gold flowing into eastern banks from the Gold Rush in California. After an initial six figure mintage in 1854, subsequent years tailed off to a token dribble until the \$3 denomination was shelved in 1889. Nevertheless, these beautiful coins remain popular with collectors.  
#007969



- 953 1854 AU-55. Contact mark at 9:00 on the reverse is a bit distracting despite being dull, other small nicks are noted along the dentils below. Enough lustre survives to make this coin desirable.



- 954 1854 AU-55. Cleaned. A trifle dull from a past cleaning with resulting hairlines on both sides, but most of the device definition remains intact.



- 955 1854 AU-53. Some lustre survives and the surfaces are decent but there appear to be a couple of hair strands added above Liberty's temple.



- 956 1854 AU-53. Shallow reverse rim mark at 11:00 shows evidence of tapping to flatten it out. Yellow-gold.



- 957 1854 GENUINE (NCS). "Improperly Cleaned." Net VF-35, AU sharpness, improperly cleaned. Olive-gold surfaces with some retained lustre in the protected areas.

#007969

- 961 1855 AU-58 (NGC). Lustrous with a touch of wear on the high points. Longacre's slanting 5s in the date add to the appeal; as these were used on several denominations that year.

#007972

**Choice AU 1854-O \$3**

2x photo

- 958 1854-O AU-58 (PCGS) (AU). Satiny yellow gold with distinctive olive and orange highlights. Strong underlying lustre adds greatly to the overall charm. A wholly satisfying example of the only New Orleans Mint issue in the denomination. Just 24,000 examples were struck, and high-quality specimens such as that presently offered are few and far between in today's numismatic marketplace. Indeed, just two examples of this elusive branch mint \$3 gold issues have been certified finer by PCGS than that offered here, none of those above MS-62. Physical quality and aesthetic appeal combine here in the *condition rarity* example of the date.

PCGS Population: 17; 2 finer (MS-62 finest).  
#007971

- 962 1855 Net EF-45, sharpness of AU-55. Cleaned long ago and with noticeable digs. Medium yellow gold with some naturally retained lustre in the protected areas.



- 963 1856-S AU-53 (PCGS). Frosty honey gold with much retained lustre, especially in the protected areas. Pale rose highlights adorn both sides of this popular branch mint issue.

#007975



- 964 1856-S AU DETAILS (NCS). "Improperly Cleaned." Light yellow gold. Lightly cleaned at one time, and showing some friction from this. In-person examination will determine its value. Somewhat scarce as a date and mint.

#007975

- 965 1856-S EF DETAILS (NCS). "Spot Removed. Repaired." Net F-15. Medium honey gold with some deeper highlights and some prooflike reflectivity on both sides. Low magnification reveals heavy scratching, burnishing, and repairs on both sides.

#007975

- 959 1854-O Net VF-25. Sharpness of EF-40 but cleaned and with noticeable scratches. Bright yellow gold with olive highlights. The only New Orleans issue within the denomination.



- 960 1854-O Net VF-20, Sharpness of EF-45 but with pebbled ex-jewelry surfaces.



- 966 1857 MS-62 (PCGS). Brilliant with a hint of prooflike surface. A high level example of a coin which is typically seen in circulated grades, or, if in Mint State, at a lower level than this. A delight for the specialist.

#007976

**High-Grade 1857 \$3 Gold**



- 967 1857 AU-58. Bright and flashy with ample lustre but the surfaces show scattered handling tics from circulation.



- 968 1857-S EF DETAILS (NCS). "Improperly Cleaned." Light gold on both sides. Some lustre can still be seen. Some friction is evident from past cleaning.  
#007977

### Uncirculated 1859 Gold \$3



- 969 1859 MS-61 (PCGS). Frosty medium gold with bright, active cartwheel lustre and excellent eye appeal for the assigned grade. No heavy marks are present. Choice for the grade.  
#007979



- 970 1859 Repunched 9. AU-55. A few minor lines and tics from circulation, but lustrous and desirable for this scarcer date.



- 971 1859 Repunched 9. AU-55. Light rim marks and tics on the surfaces from circulation, but lustre remains and the strike was sharp.



- 972 1864 AU-50. Lightly cleaned long ago, not that everyone would notice. A highly important date with a remarkably low mintage. Scarce at any level of preservation.

### Uncirculated 1865 Gold \$3



2x photo

- 973 1865 MS-61 (NGC). Deep yellow gold with orange highlights. Frosty motifs and mirrored fields, as might be expected from a pair of circulation strike dies that came together just 1,140 times. A nicely struck example of this highly elusive date, not heavily marked and delightfully appealing for the assigned grade. Specialists abound in the \$3 gold series, but unfortunately, quantities of certain dates are anything but abundant. The present 1865 issue is one of those and we suspect strong bidding activity will prove our point when this coin crosses the auction block.  
#007986

### Uncirculated 1866 \$3 Gold



- 974 1866 MS-60 (NGC). Bright yellow gold with frosty motifs and lightly mirrored fields. Rich lustre and warm honey highlights grace both sides. Finer for the assigned grade than typically seen, a pleasing coin with no heavy marks to immediately draw the viewer's eye. From a circulation strike mintage for the date of 4,000 pieces, a modest production run even within the context of the \$3 gold series.  
#007987



- 975 1866 AU-55. Lively cartwheel lustre and rich orange toning play across the somewhat reflective surfaces of this scarce date in the \$3 gold series. A few light surface tics noted for accuracy.



- 976 1866 AU-53 (PCGS). Medium honey gold with much retained lustre and rich rose toning, particularly on the reverse. A pleasing, lightly circulated example of a date that saw a circulation strike mintage of just 4,000.  
#007987



- 977 1866 AU DETAILS (NCS). "Damaged." Net VF-35. Obverse design high points flattened purposefully. Medium yellow gold.  
#007987



- 980 1874 AU-58 (PCGS). Frosty yellow gold with intense cartwheel lustre, some prooflike reflectivity in the fields, and warm honey gold highlights in the protected areas.  
#007998

### Rare 1873 Close 3 Three Dollar Gold



2x photo

- 978 1873 Close 3. AU-58 (PCGS). At the time of issue no official record survives of the number coined but research indicates that about 4,250 were probably struck of the Close 3 variety. Of these, perhaps 150-200 survive in all grades. The present coin scarcely circulated with just a hint of wear on the uppermost devices. In terms of color, the fields and devices are a satiny copper-gold color with original surface still intact in the protected areas of the fields. Fully struck on Liberty and the wreath. Close examination with a loupe will note minimal handling nicks and nothing that distracts the eye. All in all, this is a delightful coin that is perfect to represent this enigmatic issue.  
#007995



- 981 1874 AU-58. A few thin parallel lines in the fields but lustrous and sharply struck for this date.



- 982 1874 AU-58, signs of a subtle cleaning with hairlines. The lustre lacks the punch of a new coin. An average strike with minor softness on the lower reverse wreath.



- 983 1874 AU-55. Nice surfaces although some hairlines are present from circulation. Well struck and preserved, with a modest amount of lustre in the protected areas.



- 984 1874 Net AU-50. Sharpness of AU-58, noticeable reverse scratches. Bright yellow gold with some prooflike reflectivity and lustre.



2x photo

- 979 1873 Close 3. AU-50 (PCGS). Sparkling yellow gold with strong lustre, frosty motifs, and somewhat reflective fields, especially on the reverse. Warm orange highlights grace both sides. Some scattered tics are present, none of them overbearing or apt to dissuade you from your bidding intentions.  
#007995

**Gem Uncirculated 1878 \$3**

2x photo

- 985 1878 MS-65 (NGC).** Soft honey gold with extensive cartwheel lustre and rich rose iridescence. Struck in an era when the denomination did not circulate and, fortunately for today's collecting community, many examples of the date were retained in Mint State condition. Gem-quality examples of the 1878 \$3 are more often encountered than any other date in the series, which makes exciting coins such as the present offered available to any collector desiring a specimen. Choice for the grade and certain to be a focal point in a high-grade U.S. gold type set.  
#008000

**Choice Uncirculated 1878 Gold \$3**

2x photo

- 986 1878 MS-64 (NGC).** A frosty medium gold specimen with intense bursts of mint brilliance and richly cascading cartwheel lustre. Among the most plentiful dates of the series, a fact that allows for acquisition by any and all interested parties. We do note, however, that at MS-64 or finer, the date becomes less available.  
#008000



- 987 1878 MS-62 (NGC).** Fully lustrous in the fields and toned with attractive and delicate copper-rose favoring the rims. Fully struck by the dies and with pleasing surfaces for the modest grade. 1878 represented a significant uptick in the annual mintage of this denomination, but it was short-lived and by 1879 mintages fell by 96% from the prior year.  
#008000



- 988 1878 MS-61 (NGC).** Lustrous and generally well struck for this plentiful issue. The surfaces show a couple of tics and hairlines from handling, but the mint frost is attractive.  
#008000



- 989 1878 MS-61 (NGC).** Rich orange-gold lustre throughout and appealing for this date. Minor hairlines and a couple of tics are present, as expected for this modest Mint State grade.  
#008000



- 990 1878 MS-60.** Signs of a cleaning in the fields of hairlines and dull lustre. Well struck and even orange-gold color.



- 991 1878 AU-58 (NGC).** Bright honey gold with strong mint lustre.  
#008000



- 992 1878 AU-58 (NGC).** Lustrous and ever so close to Uncirculated, with ample frost to please the eye and minimal signs of circulation. Average strike but more intact lustre in the fields.  
#008000

- 993 1878 AU-58** but exhibiting hairlines and minor scratches in the fields on both sides. Lustrous and still pleasant in appearance.



- 994 1878 AU-50.** This one has a bit of reflective mirroring in the fields from the original die polish, but only in the most protected areas. No surface distractions despite limited circulation.



- 995 1878 EF-40. Two very minor obverse rim bumps, otherwise the surfaces are natural in appearance.
- 996 1878 VF-35 detail. Old scratches, and repairs are noted on the reverse at 3:00 and 9:00 where something has been buffed away, and two minor obverse scratches are present in the lower left field.

**Choice Uncirculated 1879 \$3  
Fully Prooflike, Highly Lustrous**



2x photo

- 997 1879 MS-63 (PCGS). Frosty motifs and highly reflective fields form a stark cameo contrast, though such is not noted on the old-style green label PCGS holder. A pleasing survivor from a circulation strike mintage for the date of 3,000 pieces. Deep orange gold with some olive highlights in the reflective fields. Nicely struck and pleasing for the grade.

#008001



- 998 1879 MS-60, faintly brushed at one time though the Mint State integrity of the surfaces remains intact. Bright yellow gold with swirling cartwheel lustre. Somewhat prooflike in places, especially on the reverse. One of just 3,000 circulation strikes produced of the date.



- 999 1879 AU-58. Contact marks and hairlines, one dull scrape below the bust, another behind Liberty's head and a third located on the right side of (DOLLAR)S from some past misdeed of a barbaric source.



- 1000 1879 AU-55 (ANACS). Lustrous and attractive. A nice example at the assigned grade.  
#008001

**Choice PL Uncirculated 1880 \$3 Gold  
No PL Graded Finer by NGC**



2x photo

- 1001 1880 MS-64 PL (NGC) . Satiny, reflective fields and frosted motifs stand in decisive contrast on the lustrous, honey gold surfaces of this attractive \$3. An aesthetically appealing example of the date and grade combination. No serious marks are seen, and the eye appeal easily equates the given grade. From a mintage for the date of just 1,000 circulation strikes, with the presently offered specimen tied for finest PL known of the date at NGC. Choice in all regards.

NGC Census: 5; none finer within the designation.

**Important 1881 Gold \$3 Rarity  
Mintage: 500 Pieces**



2x photo

- 1002 1881 AU-55 (NGC). Deep honey gold with distinctive rose highlights on lustrous surfaces. Somewhat prooflike, especially around the devices. A rare date that saw a circulation strike mintage of just 500 pieces, along with 54 Proofs, this low-mintage issue is a rarity in either format, and is highly regarded by specialists attempting to complete a collection of \$3 gold pieces. Don't miss this opportunity.  
#008003

## Choice Mint State 1882 \$3 Gold Piece



2x photo



- 1003 1882 Breen-6396. 2 over high 2. MS-63 (NGC).** A sparkling choice Mint State example of this elusive date with the boldly repunched 2 over 2 on the reverse, and traces of repunching showing on the second 8 as well. Unbroken mint frost abounds, and examination of the lustrous fields finds little in terms of tics or hairlines. Solid for the grade and desirable, as it is from the paltry mintage of 1,500 pieces coined for general circulation.

#008004

## Uncirculated 1882 Gold \$3



2x photo



- 1004 1882 Breen-6396. 2 over high 2. MS-62 (PCGS).** Medium honey gold with reflective fields and frosty motifs. Richly imbued cart-wheel lustre and rose iridescence engages both sides. One of just 1,500 circulation strikes produced of the date. Nicely struck and at the high end of the assigned grade for aesthetic appeal.

#008004

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Lot #	Description	Grade	Estimate	Buy It Now	Buy It Now	Buy It Now
<b>1882 \$3 Gold Piece</b>						
1	1882 \$3 Gold Piece, Obv. 2 over high 2, Rev. 2 over 2, NGC MS-63.	MS-63	\$1,500 - \$2,000	\$1,500	18d 2h 4m	9:00-02 AM
2	1882 \$3 Gold Piece, Obv. 2 over high 2, Rev. 2 over 2, NGC MS-63.	MS-63	\$1,500 - \$2,000	\$1,500	18d 2h 4m	9:00-02 AM
3	1882 \$3 Gold Piece, Obv. 2 over high 2, Rev. 2 over 2, NGC MS-63.	MS-63	\$1,500 - \$2,000	\$1,500	18d 2h 4m	9:00-02 AM
4	1882 \$3 Gold Piece, Obv. 2 over high 2, Rev. 2 over 2, NGC MS-63.	MS-63	\$1,500 - \$2,000	\$1,500	18d 2h 4m	9:00-02 AM
5	1882 \$3 Gold Piece, Obv. 2 over high 2, Rev. 2 over 2, NGC MS-63.	MS-63	\$1,500 - \$2,000	\$1,500	18d 2h 4m	9:00-02 AM
6	1882 \$3 Gold Piece, Obv. 2 over high 2, Rev. 2 over 2, NGC MS-63.	MS-63	\$1,500 - \$2,000	\$1,500	18d 2h 4m	9:00-02 AM
7	1882 \$3 Gold Piece, Obv. 2 over high 2, Rev. 2 over 2, NGC MS-63.	MS-63	\$1,500 - \$2,000	\$1,500	18d 2h 4m	9:00-02 AM
8	1882 \$3 Gold Piece, Obv. 2 over high 2, Rev. 2 over 2, NGC MS-63.	MS-63	\$1,500 - \$2,000	\$1,500	18d 2h 4m	9:00-02 AM

## Low-Mintage 1885 \$3 Rarity

Just 801 Pieces Struck



- 1005 1885 MS-60.** lightly brushed long ago but still qualifying for Uncirculated. Bright honey gold with prooflike reflectivity in the fields and soft mint bloom in the protected areas. From a mintage for the date of just 801 circulation strikes a *low mintage figure* by any standards.



- 1006 1889 MS-63** with respect to initial appearance. Gently cleaned. Obverse toning streaks in left field which show traces of hairlines in some effort to mitigate this minor distraction.



- 1007 1889 AU-58** in terms of wear. Very lightly cleaned with tiny marks at the upper reverse rim but still lustrous and an attractive coppery gold over moderate hairlines.



- 1008 1889 AU DETAILS (NCS).** Net EF-40. "Improperly Cleaned." Cleaned long ago. Under magnification there are many tiny micropores. A rather complex coin from a description viewpoint, one that is best viewed in person.

#008011

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## U.S. FOUR DOLLAR GOLD

Popular 1879 Flowing Hair \$4 Stella



- 1009 1879 J-1635, P-1832. Rarity-3. Flowing Hair. Proof-60 (NGC).** Deep yellow gold with warm orange highlights on frosty motifs and reflective fields. Faint reverse planchet striations across the star, as always seen, are lighter than typically found. One of the great prizes in U.S. numismatics, a famous issue that is well-known to all, even specialists in coins other than gold. Designed by Charles Barber, the Flowing Hair Stella of 1879 is the most readily available of the four Stella issues—1879 Flowing Hair and Coiled Hair, and 1880 Flowing Hair and Coiled Hair. The *uspatterns.com* website notes: "This is the most common of all gold patterns with several hundred known...those made in gold were struck from shaved half eagle planchet stock resulting in the coins having striated surfaces...these were sold in sets to Congressman with examples of J-1617/P-1813 [1879 Goloid metric dollar] and J-1626/P-1822 [another style 1879 Goloid metric dollar] for \$6.10 and later to collectors for \$15." Choice for the grade and certainly finer than typical, with just some light hairlines and a stray mark or two obvious after a magnified search. If you ever mean to own a Stella, the present piece—not perfect but not entirely imperfect—may be just the coin you are searching for. Worth a good, long look before your bidding assessments are cast in concrete.

#008057

## U.S. HALF EAGLES (\$5)

**Popular 1798 Heraldic Eagle \$5**

Large 8, 13 Stars Reverse



2x photo

- 1010 **1798 BD-4. Rarity-4+. Heraldic Eagle. Large 8, 13 Stars. EF-45 (PCGS) AC.** Deep yellow gold with olive undertones on both sides, and brisk, fiery orange lustre in the protected design areas. Some lightly scattered marks are present, as befits a coin that saw some activity in every day commercial activities. Indeed, other than a few light disturbances near TY on the obverse, no marks plague the viewer's field of vision. Dannreuther's Obverse State c, Reverse State d, faint obverse crack at tops of RTY, reverse cuds unite the dentils with the letters at ES and O. A pleasing specimen for type collectors especially with the apparent late die state features.

#008078

**Choice VF 1799 Half Eagle**

BD-6, Rarity-5, Small Stars Reverse



2x photo

- 1011 **1799 BD-6. Rarity-5. Small Stars Reverse. VF-35 (PCGS).** Deep yellow gold with distinctive olive highlights and with rich orange toning in the protected areas. Scattered marks and hairlines picked up during a somewhat lengthy stay in circulation are minimal at best, and no single mark on either side deserves our immediate attention. A pleasing example of the variety, an issue that is thought to exist in a quantity fewer than 50 pieces in all grades. Dannreuther's Obverse State c, Reverse State b, obverse with faint crack through B, another thorough R of LIBERTY, reverse with crack from rim thorough left leg of A in STATES. Pleasing for the grade with no serious marks or blemishes.

#008081

### Lustrous 1803/2 Half Eagle



2x photo

- 1012 **1803/2 BD-4. Rarity-4. AU-50 (PCGS).** Brilliant with much lustre remaining. Warm gold color with some hints of magenta around the stars. Well struck in every area, including the central hair details on the obverse. One of the nicest examples you could hope to find at the AU-50 level.

#008084



- 1013 1803/2 BD-4. Rarity-4. VF DETAILS (NCS). Net VF-20. "Improperly Cleaned." Cleaned long ago, and now retoned, this piece is still a scarce issue, and at the right price would be ideal for inclusion in a collection.  
#008084

**Mint State 1806 Round Top 6 \$5**  
Better Described as 7 Stars Left, 6 Right



2x photo

- 1014 1806 BD-6. Rarity-2. Round Top 6. MS-62 (PCGS). A sharply struck and deeply lustrous example of this scarce issue. Although the 1806 half eagle is usually described by the shape of the third digit in the date, the stars are arranged differently on each, and it would seem that the stars are a much more important indicator. Indeed, the *Guide Book of United States Coins*, while it mentions the numeral shapes in the general listings, does mention the stars under the illustrations of same. Deep, rich lustre, excellent strike, and superb eye appeal combine to make this a very desirable specimen.  
#008089

**Lustrous 1806 Half Eagle**  
Stars 7 x 6



2x photo

- 1015 1806 BD-6. Rarity-2. Round Top 6. MS-60, but with light tooling in the right obverse field and a slight stippled texture applied to the central devices. However, the alteration is gently done and not immediately obvious without careful study. The overall appearance is of a brilliant, lustrous example that is well struck on both sides. Some additional tiny marks as expected. Overall the piece has nice eye appeal, and thus offers good visual quality, all things considered.

**Attractive 1807 Half Eagle**  
Early Bust Right Style



2x photo

- 1016 1807 BD-6. Rarity-4+. Bust Right. AU-58 (NGC).** An attractive example of the last year combining the Bust Right style and Heraldic Eagle reverse, issued just prior to the introduction of the Capped Bust to Left style. Brilliant surfaces retain much original lustre. Excellent eye appeal overall. Fairly scarce as a variety.  
#008092

**1807 Bust Left Half Eagle**  
First Year of Type



2x photo

- 1017 1807 BD-8. Rarity-2. Bust Left. AU-55 (PCGS).** A lovely specimen, extremely well struck, of the first year of John Reich's Capped Bust to Left style, a modification of what was used on half dollars of the same year. The eye appeal is excellent, as are all other aspects. As time goes on and coins are submitted, probably many if not most valuable coins of such quality will be submitted to the Collectors Acceptance Corporation and earn CAC stickers, a practice that is gaining momentum.  
#008101

**Lustrous 1810 Half Eagle**  
Large Date, Large 5



2x photo

- 1018 1810 BD-4. Rarity-2. Large Date, Large 5. AU-55 (NGC).** Light yellow gold. Well struck and highly lustrous. One of the more collectible varieties of the era.  
#008108

**1810 Large Date, Large 5 \$5**

- 1019 1810 BD-4. Rarity-2. Large Date, Large 5. AU-53 DETAILS (ANACS).** "Cleaned." This piece is still as scarce as any other, but will sell for a significantly lower market price, thus offering a purchase opportunity saving many thousands of dollars over what an uncleaned coin might bring.  
#008108

**Choice AU 1811 Half Eagle  
BD-2, Small 5**

2x photo

- 1020 1811 BD-2. Rarity-3. Small 5. AU-58 (ANACS).** Highly lustrous yellow gold with distinctive olive highlights. The strike is bold and the surfaces are free of distracting marks. An altogether lovely example of a date that is often selected to represent this short-lived design type in advanced U.S. gold type sets. Choice for the grade—indeed, we have seen coins of lesser quality with finer third-party grades attached. Take a good look at this one.  
#008109



- 1021 1811 BD-2. Rarity-3. Small 5. EF DETAILS (NCS).** Net VF-25. "Obverse Graffiti." Olive gold surfaces. Our examination doesn't reveal any actual graffiti, but there are some handling marks, fine scratches, and planchet granularity that come to the viewer's attention under low magnification.  
#008109

Exceptional Gem Uncirculated 1812 Half Eagle  
Among Finest Graded by PCGS



- 1022 1812 BD-1. Rarity-3. MS-65 (PCGS). An intensely lustrous and exceptionally lovely half eagle of the finest order. Nicely struck and beautifully preserved with intense cartwheel lustre that fairly leaps from the pale olive-gold surfaces. A strictly original coin in the writer's opinion; no signs of surface tampering, dipping, or other enhancement the quality is apparent to this writer. From the terminal year of this short-lived design type (1807-1812) and a date that is often selected for inclusion in advanced gold type sets. Among the half dozen finest examples of the date certified by PCGS, the present coin is beautiful enough that we find it difficult to believe an aesthetically finer example of the date exists. Take a good look at this beauty and form your own opinion; we have a feeling you will be glad you did!

PCGS Population: 5; 1 finer (MS-66).

#008112

**Scarce 1818 Half Eagle**

2x photo

- 1023 1818 BD-1. Rarity-5. AU-53 (NGC).** Orange-yellow gold. Some lustre remains in protected areas. The 1818, which occurs in several varieties. The present piece is in an eminently affordable grade and should attract much bidding attention.

#008119

**Attractive 1834 Classic Head \$5**

2x photo

- 1024 1834 Classic Head, Plain 4. Net MS-60.** Sharpness of MS-63. This is a very attractive example, *but* on the reverse there are some virtually microscopic pin scratches above the head of the eagle, *otherwise* this piece would be a clear MS-63, possibly even an MS-64, and would take a high prize for its appeal. The piece is rather perplexing to evaluate concerning a suggested price and we'll leave it up to respective bidders to examine it in person and make that call.

B-6502: second head; Small plain 4.

McC-2A: Block 8, triple-cut 4; no bud, eagle with tongue.

**Mint State 1834 Classic Head \$5****Plain 4 Style**

- 1025 1834 Breen-6502. Classic Head, Plain 4. MS-60 (NGC).** Frosty yellow gold with decided olive highlights. Strong lustre remains, especially in the protected areas. A nicely struck example from the first year of the design type.

Breen-6502. "1834 Second head; Small plain 4. Truncation nearly straight, its end narrow; curl below eighth star more elaborate. Center stroke of 8 thin; large knobs to 3."

#008171



- 1026 1834 Classic Head, Plain 4. AU-58 (NGC).** A very nice example of the first issue of this design. Minted under the Act of June 28, 1834, the new standard under which this coin was struck took effect on August 1. It was not until a month or two later that examples began appearing in circulation, and then not often. They were greatly welcomed, as no gold coins had been in general commercial circulation since 1820 (as under the old standard it cost more to mint coins than their face value, and accordingly they were made for export, and valued as bullion).

B-6502: Second Head; small plain 4.

McC-2B: Block 8, triple-cut 4; no bud, no tongue.

It was reported that a little scam took place during this time, in which quarter dollars, also distinctive by not having the motto E PLURIBUS UNUM on the reverse, were altered by tooling the denomination on the reverse and gold plating them, passing them as half eagles. As the new design, widely announced in the papers, was not typically described other than being a revision, a gold plated altered quarter seemed to serve the purpose well as a "new half eagle."

#008171

**1834 Classic Head \$5 Gold****Rare Crosslet 4 Variety**

2x photo

- 1027 1834 Classic Head, Crosslet 4. AU-55 (ANACS).** A lovely example of this rare variety. The Crosslet 4 is many times rarer than the usual Plain 4. Lustrous and attractive, combining rarity and eye appeal. An important find for the gold specialist.

B-6503, McC-5D: Crosslet 4 in date.

#008172



- 1028 1836 Net AU-50. Sharpness of AU-58. Actually, some would simply call this AU. There are some *very light and scarcely visible* scratches, which need to be mentioned, but which can be overlooked. Otherwise the coin is lustrous and has excellent eye appeal. Check it in person and make your own determination.

B-6509: Second head, tall 1 in date.

McC-4D: Double forelock, small berry, no tongue.



- 1029 1837 EF-45 (NGC). Light yellow gold. Some lustre remains in protected areas.

B-6512: Large date; Large 5.

McC-2B: Block 8, 7 centered under curl, large berry, no tongue.

#008175

### Lovely MS-62 1838 \$5



2x photo

- 1030 1838 B-6515, McC-2B. MS-62 (PCGS). A delightful, sharply struck specimen that has frosty design elements and satiny fields. Partially brilliant surfaces with blushes of peach overall and wisps of olive at the borders. Excellent eye appeal for the assigned grade.

B-6515. "Small arrows, large 5, TES widely spaced." Listed as a rare variety by Walter Breen in his *Encyclopedia*.

McC-2B.

#008176

### Rare 1838-D Half Eagle



- 1031 1838-D AU DETAILS (NCS). "Improperly Cleaned." Pleasing medium yellow surfaces. Lightly cleaned in the past, and showing the effects of this, particularly under magnification. However, without the aid of a glass the eye appeal is quite good. The rarity and desirability are unquestioned, this being the first Dahlonega Mint half eagle, and with a mintage of just 20,583 pieces.

#008178

### Splendid MS-63 1839 \$5 Clapp, Eliasberg Specimen



2x photo

- 1032 1839 MS-63 (PCGS). An exceptional specimen having frosty devices. The fields are satiny at the centers and frosty toward the peripheries. Most design features are about as sharp as could be desired, including Liberty's portrait and all the eagle's plumage and talon details. The only softness noted is at a few of the obverse stars and some of the reverse border dentils. The surfaces are mostly brilliant at the centers deepening to olive toward the rims. The presently offered specimen ranks among the finest ever certified by PCGS, and is accompanied by an important pedigree which we've determined by plate matching. The only other example of equal quality that we can recall having offered at auction on recent years, was the Bass piece that appeared in our *Classics Sale* back in January 2004.

PCGS Population: 4, 1 finer (MS-64).

From John H. Clapp, 1942; Bowers and Ruddy's sale of the gold coins from the Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection, October 1982, Lot 408; RARCOA's section of Auction '83, July 1983, Lot 1421.  
#008191

### Uncirculated 1840 Small Date Half Eagle



- 1033 1840 Small Date, MS-61 (NGC). Frosty yellow gold with distinctive olive highlights and a wealth of underlying supportive lustre. Choice for the grade with no breaks in the lustre and a bold strike. Fewer than 10 examples of this early Liberty half eagle issue have been certified finer than the specimen presently offered.

NGC Census: 8; 8 finer (MS-66 finest).

#008194



- 1034 1840 Large Diameter, AU-55 (NGC). Also called "Broad Mill." Gold surfaces with some splashes of magenta on both sides. A nice example of the second year of the Liberty Head design.

#008194

**Landmark 1840-D Half Eagle**

From the S.S. New York



2x photo



1035

**1840-D MS-62 (NGC).** This lovely coin hails from our sale of treasure from the S.S. New York, one of the most exciting offerings in recent time. It was described there as follows:

"1840-D Winter 3-B. MS-62 (NGC). "Another important discovery from the wreckage of the S.S. New York. An outstanding example of a tough date to find nice, let alone the fact that this new example has been lost at sea for 160 years and is here offered for the very first time. According to Doug Winter, this issue often has weakness in the dentils, abrasions, Mint-made planchet defects, and in general it is difficult to find one with good eye appeal. However, this is a welcomed exception on all accounts. The dentils are sharply defined around the entire circumference on both sides, and the central details are likewise well defined, save for minor softness at the upper portion of the shield. The planchet appears free of mint-made imperfections, and though a few minor marks are seen, overall this piece is quite clean."

"Lastly, the eye appeal is truly exceptional. Rich yellow gold on the obverse, with a somewhat more orange-gold tone on the reverse gives the piece a very inviting, natural appearance. The obverse lustre is radiant and visually impressive, and while it is slightly less so on the reverse, it remains very nice. NGC has graded only a single coin finer than this one, and only by a single point, while PCGS has never assigned a higher grade. According to the Winter Census, the finest coin resides in a PCGS MS-62 holder, having been removed from an NGC MS-63 holder, so we assume that piece to be superior to the present one. However, this one is likely the second or third finest known of the date, and to see it is to love it. A superb opportunity for the Dahlonega specialist that is unlikely to be repeated in the near future. Unlike other recent shipwreck recoveries such as those of the S.S. *Brother Jonathan* and S.S. *Central America*, the coins aboard the S.S. New York were not concentrated on any denomination or short run of dates, but rather spread across a wide range of circulating coins of the period, including world coins. Therefore, though some may anticipate further wonderful recoveries from the wreck, it is extremely unlikely for there to be even one more example of this date recovered, as the presence of this piece aboard the ship was by no more than chance."

NGC Census: 4; 1 finer (MS-63).

From the wreck of the S.S. New York.

**Landmark 1842-D Large Date \$5**

From the S.S. New York



2x photo



1036

**1842-D Large Date. MS-61 (NGC).** Another Gem from the S.S. New York, incorporating incredible history with, in this instance, incredible quality, there being none graded finer, and only one other at this level. In our sale of the treasure from the S.S. New York, we described this piece as follows:

"1842-D Winter 9-G. MS-61 (NGC). Rich yellow gold on both sides, with the reverse exhibiting some deeper yellow toning on the rims, and at various areas of the field, adding to the overall original appearance which has been maintained through an incredible journey that included 160 years at the bottom of the Gulf of Mexico. Satiny devices, with ever so slight traces of reflectivity remaining in parts of the fields on both sides, but to a greater degree on the reverse where the fields are better protected by the design elements. A nick just left of Liberty's chin, and a very small one by the eagle's beak are good identification markers, but they are about the only imperfections that stand out to the unaided eye. Closer inspection will reveal scattered light marks. However, the coin is richly lustrous and in our opinion, far more visually appealing than many coins sharing this numerical grade. Well struck, with central design elements nicely executed, and all obverse star centers fully defined. Doug Winter observes that this date is "probably the single rarest issue from this mint in About Uncirculated-55 and above," and has identified only this single die combination. While typical specimens are a little rough, and worn to VF or EF condition, this one easily ranks above and beyond in quality. Winter's Condition Census of the top five examples includes a PCGS-graded MS-61 (his CC#2), as the highest graded piece by a third-party grader, and reaches down to AU-53 for the fifth finest piece listed. This new coin will likely be considered among the top three finest when it enters his Census. Neither PCGS nor NGC has graded a single piece finer, and each company includes only a single example at this grade level. Easily among the finest known examples of the date, and another important opportunity presented by this historic auction presentation of coins from the S.S. New York."

NGC Census: 2; none finer.

From the wreck of the S.S. New York.



1037

**1843-C GENUINE (NCS).** "Scratched. Improperly Cleaned." Net VF-35, EF-45 sharpness. Deep yellow gold with a decided olive cast. Scattered marks and scratches noted, the most prevalent of these in the field before Liberty's portrait.

#008214



- 1038 1844-C VF-30 (ANACS). Deep yellow gold with some supportive lustre in the protected areas. Well circulated and lightly marked though not to the point of distraction. A popular date that saw a modest mintage of 23,631 pieces, far and away the lowest production run of any of the four operating mints to produce the denomination in 1844.

#008220

**Choice AU 1844-D \$5**

- 1039 1844-D AU-58 (NGC). Bright yellow gold with distinctive olive highlights and somewhat reflective fields. The strike is bold and crisp, and the heavily retained mint frost glows in lustrous glory. A few scattered tics present, none of them overly apparent until magnified scrutiny is applied. Choice and attractive in all regards.

#008221



- 1040 1844-D GENUINE (NCS). "Improperly Cleaned." Net VF-35, AU-50 sharpness but noticeably cleaned and with obvious surface distractions. Bright yellow gold.

#008221



- 1041 1844-D Net VF-20. Sharpness of EF-45. With some digs at the center near Miss Liberty's ear and some retooling areas in the field to the lower right of the obverse. Cleaned at one time. Once again, in-person inspection is required.



- 1042 1844-O AU-58 (NGC). Sparkling honey gold with frosty lustre, a bold, crisp strike, and excellent eye appeal. No heavy marks mar the surfaces of this lightly circulated New Orleans half eagle.

#008222



- 1043 1844-O AU-58 (NGC). Sharply struck. Attractive with deep, rich lustre in both fields. Exceptional quality overall for a New Orleans half eagle. Not a great rarity, but certainly a beautiful addition to any collection.

#008222

**Choice Mint State 1845-O Half Eagle***From the S.S. New York*

2x photo

- 1044 1845-O MS-63★ (NGC). A lovely example, now reappearing on the market, and earlier offered in our memorable, indeed exciting sale of coins from the treasure ship *S.S. New York*, there described as follows:

"1845-O Winter-1. MS-63★ (NGC). "A truly remarkable example of this scarce New Orleans issue. Among the few survivors of the original 41,000 pieces struck, fewer than a dozen examples have been graded Mint State by the two major grading services, and there is a good chance that some of these records are from repeat submissions of the same coin. Among the fewer than 100 survivors Doug Winter estimates to exist, he counts no more than five or six truly Mint State examples. This coin is a landmark among the survivors. Warm yellow gold surfaces show incredible lustre and eye appeal. The devices are invitingly frosty in texture, while the obverse field in particular shows just a hint of reflectivity and just a few scattered marks that are barely visible without magnification. The planchet has a series of shallow flakes, as made, that are mostly concentrated in the right obverse field, and to a lesser degree on the reverse. Marks are a little more numerous on the reverse, but the visual quality is still excellent. One of the two finest examples of the date graded by NGC, and PCGS has not rated a single coin higher either. Doug Winter's top five Condition Census includes three coins graded MS-61, so this piece is a strong candidate for the second or third finest position. A very rare coin in this grade, very beautiful, fresh, original, and very desirable."

NGC Census: 2, none finer. Star category: 1; none finer.

*From the wreck of the S.S. New York.*

**Impressive MS-62 1846 \$5****Large Date Variety**

- 1045 1846 Large Date.** MS-62 (PCGS). Brilliant and fully struck in virtually all particulars including Liberty's portrait, the eagle's plumage and talons, all of the horizontal and vertical elements of the shield, and all inscriptions. Each of the obverse stars shows its divisions, and all of the border dentils are bold and crisp. The die state of the reverse is advanced with bisecting crack from 5:00 to 11:00. Despite a generous mintage for the era of 395,942 pieces, only a handful of examples have managed to survive in Uncirculated grade, and the piece offered here ranks among the finest. We don't recall having handled any other examples of equal quality in recent years.

PCGS Population: 6; 1 finer (MS-63).  
#008226



- 1046 1846 Small Date.** AU-55 (NGC). Medium honey gold with deepening orange highlights on both sides. A faint scratch on Liberty's portrait comes to light under low magnification.

#008226



- 1047 1850-C AU-55 (PCGS).** Lustrous olive-gold with some prooflike reflectivity in the protected areas. Scattered surface marks admit to a brief stay in circulation, though none are overly aggressive on the viewer's eye. Faint C mintmark variety.

#008244

**Choice AU 1850-D \$5**

2x photo

- 1048 1850-D AU-55 (PCGS).** Frosty, largely lustrous yellow gold surfaces with some prooflike reflectivity and olive toning highlights on both sides. An elusive date at AU or finer despite a fairly sizable mintage for the date of 43,984 pieces. Much of that circulated heavy with today's average survivor from that production run apt to be just VF to EF, and only occasionally AU or finer, as here. Indeed, fewer than a dozen examples of the date have been certified finer by PCGS, none of those above MS-61. A pleasing coin that should be seen to be fully appreciated.

#008245



- 1049 1850-D GENUINE (NCS).** "Improperly Cleaned." Net EF-45, AU-55 sharpness but cleaned. Bright yellow gold with impressive lustre and some prooflike reflectivity in the fields. A scratch at Liberty's profile gives the overall appearance of a dangling cigarette.

#008245

- 1050 Pair of brilliant, lustrous Liberty Head half eagles:** ★ 1852 Net AU-50. Sharpness of AU-58, but cleaned. Distinctive die cracks at base of date and through fourth star ★ 1901 Net MS-61. Appearance of MS-63, but with a faint obverse scratch. (Total: 2 pieces)

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## Choice Mint State 1852-C Half Eagle With Outstanding Surfaces Old Rattler PCGS Holder



2x photo

- 1051 1852-C MS-63 (PCGS).** Satiny mint fresh lustre throughout and exceptional for the modest grade, with excellent surfaces and abundant eye appeal. Each star and device is sharp save for the neck on the eagle which shows trace softness on the feathers. Field quality is remarkable with just a couple of tics and scuffs present, and notably the original roller lines can be seen from the stretching of the planchet, a feature that often disappears with just minor handling. For the collector who demands something really special, and certainly in the condition census for this date.

PCGS Population: 1; 3 finer (MS-64 finest).

### Sparkling Mint State 1852-D Half Eagle



2x photo

- 1052 1852-D MS-62 (PCGS) (CAC).** Especially bright and lustrous this 1852-D is simply a delight to behold. The surfaces have a few shallow tics from bag handling, but the lustre is intact. These were struck on worn equipment and are usually softly impressed. On this particular coin the centers are rather sharp, but the dentils are virtually gone—never struck up by the dies. The Dahlonega Mint struggled with worn equipment and still managed to produce large quantities of gold coinage, most of it of fine quality. The present offering is one of the finest to survive, with few others known that can compare.

PCGS Population: 2; 2 finer (MS-63 finest).

#008252

- 1053 1854-D Net EF-45.** Sharpness of AU-53. With evidence of cleaning. Significant lustre remains in protected spaces.

- 1054 1855-S AU DETAILS (NCS).** "Improperly Cleaned." Net VF-35, AU-50 sharpness but unnaturally bright and with pebbly, ex-jewelry surfaces. A popular date from the second year of San Francisco Mint coinage operations.

#008265

### Possible Treasure Ship 1856-D \$5



- 1055 1856-D AU-55 DETAILS (ANACS).** "Altered Surfaces." A lovely coin overall, when a bit of knowledge is added. While the surfaces can be described as "altered," a better description, in our opinion, based upon quite a bit of professional experience, would be this: Mint State, no doubt, when this piece was lost at sea, possibly as part of the Fort Capron treasure. Exquisite detail. Now with what has been called "salt water effect" texture on both sides, giving a matte appearance. Extraordinary eye appeal overall. A rare and handsome addition to a collection of maritime treasure coins.

#008268

### Frosty Uncirculated 1857 Half Eagle



- 1056 1857 MS-62 (PCGS).** A frosty honey gold specimen with excellent eye appeal and cartwheel lustre to match. Finer than the grade implies to the unaided eye, though low magnification will reveal a few well-hidden surface disturbances. All that aside, this specimen is much finer than typically encountered for the grade and should be seen to be appreciated.

#008271

## Uncirculated 1861-D Half Eagle

Among Finest Seen by PCGS



- 1057 1861-D MS-62 (PCGS) CAC.** Highly lustrous yellow gold with areas of deep orange and pale sky blue iridescence on both sides. Somewhat prooflike in the fields. A pleasing Mint State example from the final year of Dahlonega Mint coinage operations, one of 1,597 half eagles of the date struck there. Sharply struck for the date with just a hint of design faintness at the eagle's talons. Devoid of marks that matter, and easily one of the finest MS-62 examples of the date extant. Indeed, the present specimen is among the seven finest examples of the date certified by PCGS, none of those above MS-63. An exciting opportunity for advanced Dahlonega Mint specialists or a collector who appreciates rare early Liberty half eagles.

PCGS Population: 4; 3 finer (MS-63 finest).

*Ex Miles-Ulmer.*

#008290

## Elusive 1863 Half Eagle



- 1058 1863 Genuine (PCGS).** Net EF-40, AU-50 sharpness, cleaned, pebbly surfaces in places. Medium gold with rose overtones beginning to stake a claim to the lightly cleaned surfaces. Some granularity appears under magnification, perhaps a sign of some time spent in the ground. From a mintage for the date of 2,442 pieces intended for general circulation, with decent specimens apt to draw much attention in today's numismatic marketplace.

#008294

## AU 1870-CC Half Eagle Rarity

Rarely-Seen Gold CAC Label



- 1059** 1870-CC AU-50 (PCGS) CAC. Deep orange gold with fiery rose and orange highlights in the protected areas. Strong cartwheel lustre remains, and is particularly fiery among Liberty's tresses and the eagle's plumage. From a mintage of 7,675 pieces, the third lowest production run for the denomination at Nevada's capital mint. We suspect that somewhere between 40 and 60 examples of this date are known in all grades, with pleasing AU specimens such as this readily approaching condition census for the date and highly desired by half eagle specialists as well as Carson City Mint aficionados. Choice for the grade with exceptional eye appeal. We suggest the present specimen, housed in an old-style green label PCGS holder will see spirited bidding activity. Indeed, the gold label CAC sticker is known in today's marketplace as virtual assurance that the present coin stands a chance of an upgrade at PCGS. Again, don't miss this opportunity for it may be some time before we are able to present another such opportunity to the bidding public.

PCGS Population: 5; 10 finer (MS-61 finest).  
#008320

**Classic 1871-CC \$5 Rarity****Exceptionally High Grade**

2x photo

**Lustrous 1872-CC Half Eagle**

2x photo



- 1060 1871-CC AU-58 (NGC).** Among Carson City gold coins, it is a general rule of thumb that pieces dated from 1870 through 1872 are usually found in lower grades, such as VF and EF, when they are found at all. This because nearly all circulated in the district, rather than having been exported. The present coin stands as one of the very finest of all survivors, exceeded in the NGC registry by just two higher. Both obverse and reverse are very attractive, lustrous, and with superb eye appeal. This certainly is one of the nicest 1871-CC half eagles to come on the market in recent years.

NGC Census: 6; 2 finer (MS-63 finest).

In terms of rarity the 1871-CC is in the front row of Carson City issues. Of just 20,770 half eagles struck, we believe that only 80 to 120 exist today, with VF being the typically seen grade. EF and AU coins appear occasionally, but are considerably more elusive. Years ago David Akers stated that he had personally seen only two that could be described as Mint State. A listing of representative auction offerings dating back to the 19th century reveal that well-worn grades are the norm:

1908-12: David M. Kuntz Collection (Henry Chapman) Lot 143: "1871-CC Good." Realized \$7.25.  
 1910-09: 43rd Sale, Peter Mougey Collection (Thomas L. Elder) Lot 1121: "1871 C.C. Good; scarce." Realized \$5.25.  
 1917-03: Daniel E. Houpt, Amos Van Buskirk, and Charles H. Bruce Collections (Henry Chapman) Lot 74: "1871-CC Poor." Realized \$5.80.  
 1934-12: Samuel W Comstock Collection (Thomas L. Elder) Lot 683: "1871-CC. CC touches branch, etc. Fine, Very rare."  
 1936-01: Sale 359, Rare U.S. and Foreign Gold Coins (J.C. Morgenthau & Co.) Lot 199: "1871-CC Very Fine. Scarce." Realized \$17.

#008323

**1061**

**1872-CC AU-50 (NGC).** Another rarity comes to the fore, the 1872-CC, similar to others of the early 1870s, typical grade for this issue is apt to be Fine to VF with EF being elusive. The present coin is among relatively few at the AU level. Ample areas of mint lustre remain on both obverse and reverse, mostly on the reverse, and add to the overall eye appeal.

We estimate that fewer than 100 1872-CC half eagles exist. A listing of representative early auction offerings is somewhat similar to that for 1871-CC and reveals that well-circulated examples are the norm:

1921-11: L. Langfelder and August Jaedicke, Jr. Collections (B. Max Mehl) Lot 121: "1872-CC CC central. Very Good. Scarce." An unusual early mention combining mintmark position information and a rarity comment.  
 1929-01: R.H. Underhill Collection (Thomas L. Elder) Lot 1585: "1872-CC Extremely Fine and very rare. Unpriced."  
 1929-04: George W. Fash, Joseph F. Atkinson, and Carrie E. Perkins Collections (Thomas L. Elder) Lot 1283: "1872 Carson City V.F. V Rare. (One sold \$16.50 at our late sale)." 1934-06: Sale 336, Selections from the Collection of Waldo Newcomer (J.C. Morgenthau & Co.) Lot 108: "1872-CC Fine. Very rare." Realized \$20.  
 1935-09: Sale 352, Harrie B. Price Collection (J.C. Morgenthau and Co.) Lot 165: "1872-CC Very Fine." Realized \$11.50.  
 1936-01: Sale 359, Rare U.S. and Foreign Gold Coins (J.C. Morgenthau & Co.) Lot 201: "1872-CC Very Fine. Scarce." Realized \$16.  
 1939-06: Alex. J. Rosborough Collection (B. Max Mehl) Lot 949: "1872-CC, Carson City Mint. About Fine. Rare." Realized \$12.75.  
 1941-03: 59th Catalogue Sale (Barney Bluestone) Lot 385: "1872-CC Strictly Fine. Scarce."  
 1941-06: William Forrester Dunham Collection (B. Max Mehl) Lot 2150: "1872-CC About Fine. Very scarce." Realized \$9.

#008326

**Frosty MS-64 1873 \$5****Open 3 Variety, Condition Rarity**

2x photo



- 1062 1873 Open 3. MS-64 (PCGS).** Frosty and sharply struck with a whisper of blended olive-gold and lilac iridescence. Although the 1873 Open 3 has a reputation of only being *moderately scarce* in Uncirculated grade, this characterization certainly doesn't apply to examples grading MS-64 or finer which are authentically **rare**. We doubt that there are more than 20 to 30 examples in all numismatics that could match the quality offered here. Certainly among the nicest we've had the opportunity to auction in recent years.

PCGS Population: 8; 3 finer (MS-65 finest).

#008328

**Choice AU 1874-CC Half Eagle**

2x photo



- 1063 1874-CC AU-55 (NGC).** Satiny honey gold with strongly retained cartwheel lustre and bursts of mint frost in the protected areas. Modestly circulated yet not heavily marked. From a mintage for the date of 21,198 pieces, though we estimate that perhaps just 80 to 120 examples exist today, with the typical specimen apt to be VF or EF. Attractive AU examples such as that presently offered are always in high demand.

#008334

**Elusive 1880-CC Half Eagle**

2x photo



- 1064 1880-CC AU-58 (PCGS).** Frosty and delightfully lustrous with rich mint bloom on warm honey gold surfaces. Some prooflike reflectivity is seen in the fields, especially on the reverse. Sharply struck. One of 51,017 half eagles of the date struck in Carson City, with much of that mintage circulating down to the VF-EF range. Pleasing AU specimens such as that presently offered are few and far between in today's marketplace. Indeed, only seven grading events for the date have been called finer than AU-58 by PCGS. A nice opportunity to obtain a lustrous, problem-free example of this popular and elusive branch mint issue.

PCGS Population: 20; 7 finer (MS-63 finest).  
#008352

- 1065 1880-S MS-60.** Partially brilliant with bluses of olive. The design elements are sharp and frosty and the fields display a hint of prooflike character.

*From our September 2003 Sale, Lot 893.*

- 1066 Trio of brilliant, lustrous half eagles,** each of which grades Net MS-60 and shows evidence of having been lightly cleaned: ★ 1881 Appearance of MS-62 ★ 1902-S Appearance of MS-62 ★ 1908 Indian (Total: 3 pieces)



- 1067 1886-S MS-64 (PCGS).** Warm olive-gold toning on frosty surfaces. Scarce this nicely preserved and seldom seen finer.

#008370



- 1068 1891-CC AU-58 (PCGS).** Frosty honey gold with rich yellow mint bloom in the protected areas. Pale rose highlights.

#008378

**Gem Uncirculated 1894 Half Eagle**

- 1069 1894 MS-65 (NGC).** Frosty honey gold with exceptional eye appeal and richly imbued lustre that seemingly glows from within. Pale rose iridescence ignites both sides. Among the finest examples of the date seen. Choice in all regards.

NGC Census: 10; 1 finer (MS-66 finest).  
#008387

**Frosty MS-65 1897 \$5**

Tied as Finest Certified by PCGS



- 1070 1897 MS-65 (PCGS).** Sharply struck and frosty. Blended olive and lilac iridescence complements both surfaces. Although the 1897 is available in quantity in MS-63 and lower grades, the numbers thin out dramatically above the MS-64 level. This specimen ranks among the finest ever certified by PCGS, with none finer.

PCGS Population: 14; none finer.  
#008394



- 1071 1897 MS-64 (NGC).** A satiny beauty with expansive cartwheel lustre and excellent eye appeal.

#008394

## Exceptional Gem Uncirculated 1899 Half Eagle



- 1072 1899 MS-66 (NGC). Satiny honey gold surfaces with rich cartwheel lustre, and with pale olive and rose highlights on both sides. Sharply struck and aesthetically appealing with blemish-free surfaces that measure up to the assigned grade. Just seven examples of the date have been certified finer than the present beauty by NGC, the finest of those called MS-68. A lovely piece that is near to the top of the NGC *Census Report*.  
#008398

- 1073 1899 MS-60 (NGC). Broadly sweeping cartwheel lustre on bright honey gold surfaces. Choice for the grade, the reverse fully a point or two higher up the grading scale on its own.

- 1074 Trio of MS-61 half eagles: ★ 1900 ★ 1909-D ★ 1912. Each is lustrous and decent for the grade. (Total: 3 pieces)



- 1075 1901 MS-64 (NGC). Bright and lustrous with a hint of copper toning settling into the fields. Fully struck and well preserved with no deep or distracting bagmarks.  
#008402



- 1076 1901-S MS-64 (PCGS). Frosty orange gold with excellent cartwheels, strike, and matching eye appeal.  
#008404



- 1077 1903-S MS-63 (NGC). Frosty honey gold with strong lustre and warm olive highlights.  
#008408

## Fantastic Gem Mint State 1909 Half Eagle



2x photo

- 1078 1909 MS-66 (PCGS). Exceptional surfaces on this condition rarity propel it into a select group of the finest seen of this date at PCGS or NGC. Even orange-gold with satiny lustre throughout. Close examination will find nary a tic or scuff anywhere, and the surfaces are far and away finer than usually encountered. As to the strike it is typical with just a hint of softness on the eagle's wing tips, elsewhere crisp and complete. A coin worthy of a connoisseurs cabinet.

PCGS Population: 7; none finer.  
#008513

## Choice Uncirculated 1909 Half Eagle



- 1079 1909 MS-64 (NGC). Warm honey gold with expansive cartwheel lustre and rich rose highlights.  
#008513



- 1080 1909 MS-63 (PCGS). Frosty honey gold with richly active lustre.  
#008513



- 1081 1909-D MS-63 (NGC). Satiny honey gold surfaces with rich lustre and excellent eye appeal for the assigned grade.  
#008514



1082 1909-D MS-62 (PCGS). Satiny honey gold with rich rose iridescence in the protected areas.  
#008514



1087 1913 MS-63 (PCGS). Bright orange gold with a high degree of lustre supporting warm rose highlights.  
#008525



1083 1909-D MS-62 (PCGS). Highly lustrous rose-gold with rich mint bloom in the protected areas.  
#008514



1088 1913 MS-62 (PCGS). Intensely lustrous orange-gold surfaces with wisps of faint olive iridescence. Pleasing to the eye.  
#008525

### Proof 1910 Half Eagle



2x photo

1084 1910 GENUINE (PCGS). Net Proof-60, reverse surfaces fields altered. Deep yellow gold with richly retained lustre and pale olive highlights on both sides. Natural Roman Finish obverse, reverse field smoothed and softened in some manner, especially around the upper part of the eagle. From a Proof mintage for the date of 250 pieces, with the present sharply struck specimen amply suited for inclusion in a modest U.S. gold type collection.  
#008541



1085 1910 MS-63 (NGC). Bright honey gold with intense cartwheel lustre and excellent eye appeal for the assigned grade.  
#008517



1086 1913 MS-63 (PCGS). Deep yellow gold with a satiny, lustrous appearance.  
#008525

### Memorable Near Gem 1914-S Half Eagle



2x photo

1090 1914-S MS-64 (PCGS) CAC. A blazing gold coin with outstanding surface quality for this elusive San Francisco date. The surfaces show just a few tiny handling marks from shipping soon after coinage, but careful preservation since that time. Liberty's face is clean and the lustre unbroken. One of the key dates to the series to find in Uncirculated grades, for some reason nearly the entire issue entered circulation. An exciting coin to see and own. To date, PCGS has awarded just seven examples of this date an MS-64 grade, with none seen finer.

PCGS Population: 7; none finer.  
#008529

## U.S. EAGLES (\$10 GOLD)

**Rare 1795 Eagle**

13 Leaves



*2x photo*

- 1091 1795 Bass Dannreuther-1, Taraszka-1. Rarity-3+. 13 Leaves. AU-55 DETAILS (ANACS). Net VF-20.** "Polished, Tooled." Given a high degree of polish at one time, this piece may have been owned by a misguided museum or numismatist. The sharpness is there, the rarity is there, but the surface is not what every numismatist desires. This variety is of added importance as being the very first die variety in the half eagle series. Another coin that commands in-person inspection before bidding.

**Splendid EF 1795 Gold Eagle**



*2x photo*

- 1092 1795 BD-2, T-2. Rarity-4+. 13 Leaves. EF-45 (PCGS) CAC.** A lovely example at the grade level. Richly lustrous and with nice eye appeal. This is the second of two die varieties of the first year of eagle issuance. Such pieces were delivered in late 1795, by which time the first half eagles had already been paid out (in late July). Although gold coins had been authorized by the Mint Act of April 2, 1792, the requirement that certain officials at the Mint posed high surety bonds for fidelity precluded the coinage in this metal until 1795, by which time the requirements had been reduced and satisfied.
- #008551

Another 1799 \$10



Interesting 1799 Capped Bust Eagle



**1093** 1799 BD-6, T-18. Rarity-5. AU DETAILS (NCS). Net VF-35. "Reverse Scratched." A coin which has had some problems, as noted, but which is still well struck and of nice appearance. This offers an affordable example saving thousands of dollars over what an unimpaired piece would sell for.

**1094** 1799 BD-7, T-19. Rarity-3. Small Stars Obverse. AU-55, Burnished. The coin was essentially new before being burnished to mimic lustre and flash. The surfaces show a couple of minor tics from handling, but the dull nature of the burnishing process is apparent. Interesting die cracks extend through E(R)TY and the upper right obverse stars, and a couple of small obverse edge cuds are present from chips in the die. No adjustment marks are present and the strike was sharp, but the burnishing left the fields with microscopic texturing.

Popular 1799 Capped Bust Eagle



2x photo

**1095** 1799 BD-8, T-20. Rarity-5. Small Stars Obverse. AU-50 (NGC). Toned with splashes of coppery gold which adhere near the devices. The surfaces show scattered marks from handling with tiny nicks and cuts into the soft gold metal. A popular date as it represented the end of the century, the year Washington passed away.

Lustrous Choice Uncirculated 1799 Eagle

MS-64 NGC

Large Stars



- 1096 1799 BD-10, T-22. **Rarity-3. Large Stars. MS-64 (NGC).** Brightly lustrous yellow gold with rich olive iridescence at play in the satiny fields and on the frosty motifs. Horizontal mint-caused planchet adjustment marks are noted in the uppermost reverse clouds, otherwise the surfaces are amazingly free of unsightly contact marks to the unassisted eye. An aesthetic treat that will please its next steward immensely. Only five *grading events* for the date have been registered by NGC at a finer grade than the specimen offered here.

## Lustrous Choice Uncirculated 1799 Eagle

BD-10, T-22, Large Obverse Stars

*2x photo*

- 1097 1799 BD-10, T-22. Rarity-3. Large Obverse Stars. MS-63 (PCGS).** An exceptional example of the date and grade combination, a frosty, lustrous beauty with crisp design details and excellent surfaces for the grade. No heavy marks are seen, and low magnification reveals just a few planchet adjustment marks, as struck, well-hidden in the obverse details. A natural planchet distraction at the uppermost star in the reverse ranking as noted, some lightness at that star's edges the end result. A lovely coin that easily upholds the standards of the assigned grade, a distinctive piece with attractive surfaces that have probably yet to be "doctored" by any of today's specialists in such techniques. Don't miss out on this one!

#008562

## Lustrous AU 1800 Eagle

*2x photo*

- 1098 1800 BD-1, T-23. Rarity-3+. AU-53 (NGC).** Lustrous yellow gold with distinctive olive highlights. A modestly circulated example of the only die combination known for the date. Scattered light circulation marks present, as befits a coin that spent some time in circulation, reverse planchet adjustment marks, as made at the Mint, noted on the reverse rim at UNITED. Dannreuther's Obverse State b, Reverse State c, obverse with cracks from dentils to top cap, and at tops of LIBERT, reverse with faint crack from tailfeathers upward through talons, leaves, and berries.

#008563

Lustrous 1801 Eagle



2x photo

- 1099 1801 BD-2, T-25. Rarity-2. AU-58 (NGC).** A lovely, lustrous example in light yellow gold. Well struck and virtually perfect in every respect. Excellent eye appeal. An ideal coin for the specialist as well as the type collector.

#008564

Attractive EF-45 1801 \$10



2x photo

- 1100 1801 BD-2, T-25. Rarity-2. EF-45 (PCGS).** Another example of this die variety, in a slightly lesser grade. Some lustre is still seen in protected areas, more on the reverse than on the obverse.

#008564

Another 1801 Eagle



- 1101 1801 BD-2, T-25. Rarity-2. EF DETAILS (NCS).** Net VF-20. "Damaged, Improperly Cleaned." An 1801 \$10 piece with problems, as noted on the holder. Otherwise, the piece has lustre and is attractive. Yet another coin that merits in-person inspection.

#008564

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**1803 \$10 Gold**

- 1102 1803 BD-3, T-28, Rarity-4, EF-45 DETAILS (ANACS).** "Damaged, Cleaned." Polished at one time and with some damage, this piece is available at what no doubt will be a savings of many thousands of dollars for the buyer.

#008565

**Desirable AU 1841-O Eagle**

Mintage: 2,500 pieces



2x photo

- 1103 1841-O AU-53 (NGC).** Sparkling yellow gold with blond highlights on the high points and plenty of lustre on both sides. Faint, scattered marks are present, none heavy or deep, of the sort typically associated with a large gold coin that spent a modest amount of time in circulation. One of just 2,500 circulation strikes of the date produced, the lowest Liberty eagle production figure in the series from 1838 until the 1859-O issue, a date that saw a production run of just 2,300 pieces. An attractive example of this modestly rare date, a coin that will excite serious Liberty eagle specialists.

#008583

- 1104 1842 Large Date, AU-50 (NGC).** Bright yellow gold with a decided olive cast. Strong lustre and some prooflike reflectivity present on both sides. No heavy marks noted.

#008584

**Lustrous 1844-O Eagle**

- 1105 1844-O AU-55 (NGC).** Light yellow gold surfaces. Significant lustre remains in protected areas on both obverse and reverse. Not a condition rarity for the 1844-O, but in the general context of New Orleans eagles of this era, it certainly is in the top 10% of survivors grade-wise.

#008591

**Highly Important 1845-O Mint State \$10**

From the S.S. New York Treasure



- 1106 1845-O MS-62 (NGC).** A beautiful coin, one of the finest one could ever hope to see, from our memorable sale last year of treasure coins from the S.S. New York, where it was described as:

"1845-O Winter-1. MS-62 (NGC)." One more spectacular eagle from the wreck of the S.S. New York, another truly sensational coin for both its state of preservation and its aesthetic appeal. Rich and beautiful yellow gold surfaces, with just a trace of deeper orange-gold toning along the rims. The central devices exhibit the full frosty character of a freshly minted coin, with only a few minor abrasions. The dies are lapped, and the fields have just a trace of faint, but very appealing prooflike reflectivity, just enough to accentuate the bold lustre and overall aesthetic appeal. A couple of extremely thin scratches are seen on the face, but are invisible to the unaided eye at some angles. The coin is nicely struck, with good details and only trivial softness in the usual areas. Over half of the obverse stars are fully defined, with complete centers, and the remaining ones are reasonably full, save for star 13. Distinctive dies, with the obverse showing artifacts of an earlier date placement on the 84, toward the rim. The first line of the second shield stripe is incomplete at the top and falls well short of its usual connection with the first horizontal crossbar. Fine cracks are seen through letters of the legend and in the eagle.

"As is the case with most eagles of the 1840s, this date is extremely rare in Mint State. PCGS has rated only a single coin as Uncirculated (MS-61), while NGC has graded three pieces at the level of the presently offered coin, with only a single example finer. Doug Winter's Condition Census for the date is led by the extraordinary Cleanay-Ten Eyck-Clapp-Eliasberg-Bass specimen, graded MS-64. The CC#2 listing is an NGC MS-62, the CC#3 is the same grade (ex. S.S. Republic), while CC#4 and CC#5 are lesser grade pieces. Clearly, the present coin will be ranked among the very finest of the date. From what we have seen of the S.S. Republic coins, it is our opinion that the pieces from the S.S. New York generally offer much better eye appeal, so there is a good chance that the present example will move into the CC#3 position, if not higher. Yet another true treasure coin from the wreck of the S.S. New York. A fabulous high-grade example suitable for placement in an advanced cabinet. Another coin for the discriminating connoisseur, which should not be overlooked.

"NGC Census: 3; 1 finer (MS-64 finest)."  
From the wreck of the S.S. New York.



- 1107 1846-O EF-40 (NGC).** Medium yellow gold with olive highlights and some prooflike reflectivity on both sides. Scattered marks noted, though not as heavily abraded as the typical EF-40 eagle of the era.  
#008595

- 1108 1847 Sharpness of MS-60,** but cleaned. Fully brilliant. The devices are variously satiny (on the obverse) and frosty (on the reverse). The fields have a texture intermediate between satiny and prooflike.



- 1109 1847 AU-58 (NGC).** Brilliant surfaces, even slightly prooflike when held at an angle to the light. Lustre is seen in protected areas on both sides. Well struck and quite attractive.  
#008597

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- 1110 1847-O AU-55 (PCGS).** Lustrous yellow gold with distinctive olive highlights. Much mint frost is retained in the protected design areas.  
#008598

### Elusive 1848-O Eagle



- 1111 1848-O AU-53 (NGC).** Warm yellow-orange gold with some areas of gray flecks. Elusive as a variety. Somewhat elusive in this grade. New Orleans Mint gold was meant to be used, and most pieces are worn down to levels lower than this. The specialist will take note.  
#008600



- 1112 1849-O EF-40 (PCGS).** Highly lustrous yellow gold with softening honey highlights. A few faint marks noted, none of them overly unsightly for a coin at the EF-40 level.  
#008602

### Choice AU 1850 \$10 Small Date Variety



- 1113 1850 Small Date. AU-58 (PCGS).** Deep yellow gold with rich orange and violet toning highlights at the rims. A high degree of lustre is retained, especially among the boldly impressed design elements. Somewhat scarcer than its counter part with Large Date features, especially at AU or finer. Fewer than a half dozen examples of the Small Date 1850 eagle have been certified by PCGS finer than that presently offered.

PCGS Population: 6; 5 finer (MS-63 finest).  
#008604

**Especially Nice 1851-O Eagle**

- 1114 1851-O AU-58 (NGC).** Well struck and lustrous. The surfaces are somewhat prooflike. An outstanding example of this New Orleans Mint issue, combining high grade with superb eye appeal.  
#008607



- 1115 1855 AU-58 (NGC).** A lustrous coin that shows minimal signs of wear but the surfaces have the usual tics from brief circulation, none particularly deep.  
#008616

**Lustrous 1858-S Eagle**

- 1116 1858-S AU-55 (NGC).** A lovely, lustrous example of a \$10 gold variety that for which AU level is the finest that could be obtained on a practical basis. Even so, pieces are few and far between. The reason as might be expected: in this year there was absolutely no numismatic interest, and all of the 11,800 pieces slipped into the channels of commerce, where they became worn. The present piece seems to have circulated only for a short time, as it retains significant lustre on both sides. Superb eye appeal adds to the desirability. A lovely coin with a strong bid.

Only 11,800 1858-S eagles were struck. Of these, we estimate that only about 60 to 90 exist today, none at all in true Mint State!

The deliveries from the coiner included 800 in the first quarter of the year and 11,000 in the second quarter. At the San Francisco Mint the production of various denominations was mainly done in response to the specific requests of depositors, although some coins were struck for the "bullion fund" at the Mint, so that payment of popular denominations (mainly the \$20, but some smaller values as well) could be made without the depositor having to wait until his specific deposit was assayed, refined, and coined. Quite possibly the low-mintage eagles of this era were mainly used for the bullion fund.

As always, the past can be prologue to the future and also a reality check for today. Selected auction listings bear out the elusive nature of the 1858-S in any grade:

1908-12: D.M. Kuntz Collection (Henry Chapman) Lot 77: "1859 San Francisco Mint. Good." Realized \$11.50.

1944-02: Belden E. Roach Collection (B. Max Mehl) Lot 429: "1858-S Very Fine. Scarce." Realized \$28.25.

1944-12: J.F. Bell Collection (Stack's) Lot 744: "1858-S Very Fine. Scarce." Realized \$75.

1946-06: William Cutler Atwater Collection (B. Max Mehl) Lot 1556: "1858-S. About Uncirculated with mint luster. Scarce, especially so choice. Record of \$75 for a specimen not so choice." Realized \$47.50.  
#008627



- 1117 1859 AU-53 (NGC).** Brilliant and with hints of prooflike surface. Very well struck. An outstanding example within the assigned grade.  
#008628

Rare Choice Proof 1860 Eagle

PCGS Proof-64 DCAM

Tied for Finest Certified by PCGS



- 1118 **1860 Proof-64 DCAM (PCGS).** Heavily frosted motifs and deeply mirrored fields glow with rich yellow and olive highlights. An exceptional survivor from a Proof mintage of the date of 50 pieces; we suspect far fewer than that number can be found today in any state of preservation. The present specimen is exceptional for the assigned grade and just a few well-hidden hairlines from a finer classification. Close-in examination reveals a tiny lint mark on Liberty's cheek, invisible to the unassisted eye, with some tiny, natural planchet flaws, as struck, noted near the U in UNITED on the reverse. We are pleased to say that the positive aspect of this beautiful coin far outdistance and out weighs the negative aspects (which, again, are only visible after prolonged magnified scrutiny), but don't take our word for it. We suggest in-person examination will reveal a coin that is more than worthy of the assigned grade. Small wonder this beauty has been certified as one of the finest DCAM Proof examples of the date. An exceptional opportunity awaits the successful bidder on the present lot.

PCGS Population: 2; none finer within the designation.  
#098796



- 1119 1865 GENUINE (NCS).** "Improperly Cleaned." Net EF-40, AU-55 sharpness, cleaned. Medium honey gold surfaces display a touch of prooflike reflectivity in the fields. Nicely struck. A scarce date that saw a circulation strike production run of just 3,980 pieces.

#008641

**Choice AU 1868 Eagle**

- 1120 1868 AU-58 (NGC) (AC).** A lustrous medium honey gold specimen with attractive rose iridescence and strong mint bloom on both sides; the reverse is somewhat prooflike in appearance. Scattered tiny tics, none of them worthy of individual mention. A Philadelphia Mint issue that saw a modest production run of only 10,630 circulation strikes. Of those, the typical survivor is apt to be VF to EF, with an occasional foray into the AU range. The present specimen is one of 20 grading events clustered near the top of the NGC Census Report, with just one example of the date certified finer, a solitary MS-60 specimen. The present coin represents what may be the finest obtainable quality currently available to today's collecting community, and is worthy of strong bidding consideration.

NGC Census: 20; 1 finer (MS-60).  
#008653

### Sharp 1871 Circulation Strike \$10 Highest NGC Grade



- 1121 1871 AU-58 (NGC).** Of the 1871 eagle, just 1,790 circulation strikes were made. None were saved deliberately, to our knowledge, as numismatists opted to buy Proofs. The circulation strikes were mainly exported, where they were melted. Today, relatively few survive totally, and at the AU-58 level, as offered here, none finer have been graded by NGC (although others have been called AU-58). Its unlikely that any companion to this could exceed the present piece in eye appeal, and few would match it. A very rare, very desirable coin!

NGC Census: 10; none finer.

We estimate that just 35 to 55 circulation strikes exist from the original mintage. VF and EF are typical grades. We attach a few offerings from some of our past sales:

1944-12: J.F. Bell Collection (Stack's) Lot 635: "1871 Extremely Fine. Very scarce." Realized \$100.

1962-10: Samuel W. Wolfson Collection (Stack's) Lot 703: "1871 Extremely Fine. Slight evidence of Proof surface around stars. A very low 1,780 coined, however, in all probability only ten percent of the issue still remain in existence and could possibly be available today. Seldom offered for sale and very much in demand by collectors of this series. A coin in a low grade Very Good sold last year for \$250. This choice and desirable specimen should sell at close to double that price today."

1963-10: George O. Walton Collection (Stack's) Lot 3140: "1871 Extremely Fine, lightly burnished. Only 1,780 struck. We estimate that less than 10% have survived. A similar coin in the Wolfson sale

1973-10: George F. Scanlon Collection (Stack's) Lot 2493: "1871 This coin from the point of wear would grade Extremely Fine to About Uncirculated. However, it was burnished, more so on the obverse, possibly in an attempt to remove some surface scratches."

#008660

### Desirable 1871-CC Eagle Choice AU-58 NGC Among 10 Finest Certified by NGC



2x photo



- 1122 1871-CC AU-58 (NGC).** Frosty yellow gold with heavy mint lustre on both sides. Somewhat reflective on the reverse field, with a crisp cameo noted. Some faint marks are visible to the unaided eye, none of them overly serious or apt to sway your bidding judgment. A rare date from the second year of Carson City Mint coinage operations, just one of 8,085 examples of the denomination struck. Carson City gold issues typically circulated heavily in the region, the end result

that many known examples of virtually any date gold coin from that mint is typically found at VF or so, with EF or finer a scarce occurrence. The present specimen is among the 10 finest 1871-CC eagles seen thus far by NGC, with just two of that number finer than the specimen presently offered here. An exceptional opportunity for an alert eagle or Carson City Mint specialists.

NGC Census: 8; 2 finer (MS-61 finest).  
#008661

**Lustrous 1871-CC Eagle**

2x photo

- 1123 1871-CC AU-53 (NGC).** A classic rarity in the series. Among Carson City eagles, the 1871-CC is one of the most difficult to obtain in higher grades. Most if not all were put into circulation and used extensively in the west. The typical coin found today is apt to show extensive wear and to be at the VF level, occasionally EF, but not very often AU (as here). Both obverse and reverse are a warm gold color. Some surface marks are seen as expected. Abundant lustre remains in protected areas.

#008661

**Elusive 1871-S Eagle**

AU-50 NGC



- 1124 1871-S AU-50 (NGC).** Medium honey gold with evenly dispersed cartwheel lustre and pale rose highlights. A few faint marks are noted, though no deep or embarrassing sign of its brief stay in circulation is evident. Considerably scarcer than its mintage of 16,500 pieces indicates; much of that mintage saw heavy duty in commerce in and around San Francisco, with the typical survivor today apt to be just VF, and only sometimes finer. Indeed, NGC has not certified a Mint State example of this date as we go to press.

#008662

**Choice AU 1874-CC Eagle  
Among Finest Certified by PCGS**

2x photo

- 1125 1874-CC AU-55 (PCGS).** Bright yellow gold with olive highlights on both sides. A rich deposit of frosty mint lustre retains its grip on the recessed areas, and crisp mint bloom highlights Liberty's tresses and the eagle's plumage. A nicely struck survivor from a mintage of 16,767 pieces, with the present specimen well above the typical VF-EF grade seen for today's available specimens. Indeed, the present coin is among nine finest examples of the date certified by PCGS, and should fare well when it enters the auction arena

PCGS Population: 7; 2 finer (MS-63 finest).

#008670

## Nice AU 1875-CC Eagle



2x photo

- 1126 1875-CC AU-53 (PCGS) QAC**. Lustrous blonde surfaces with some honey highlights. Warm orange toning highlights endorse the reverse. Some faint, scattered marks are present, none of them overly upsetting or apt to draw immediate attention. From a mintage for the date of 7,715 pieces, much of which saw heavy use in commerce. Today, the typical 1875-CC eagle is apt to be just VF to EF or so, with an occasional foray into the AU range, as offered here. Indeed, just a half dozen examples of the date have been certified finer than the specimen offered here, and none above MS-62. Far more elusive than its modest mintage implies, and certain to see strong bidding support as such.

PCGS Population: 10; 6 finer (MS-62 finest).  
#008673

### Key 1875-CC Eagle Low Mintage Carson City Issue



2x photo

- 1127 1875-CC AU-50 (NGC)**. The year 1875 is very interesting in the \$10 series. At the Philadelphia Mint just 100 circulation strikes and 20 Proofs were made. In Carson City the mintage was 7,715, low overall, but capturing in the sense it's a majority of production of this year. Accordingly, the 1875-CC, when found, has a double demand-as a rare date and also as a rare mintmark variety. The offered coin is very pleasing, with attractive gold color and nice definition of details. A find for the advanced nummatist.

VF is the usually seen grade for the 1875-CC. Rarity is the key word. Varieties such as this make the formation of a full set of Carson City eagles a daunting challenge. We estimate that only 60 to 80 exist in all grades. Again, some classic auction offerings from years ago may be an interesting reality check in this regard, these being from some of our sales:

1944-12: J.F. Bell Collection (Stack's) Lot 726: "1875-CC Extremely Fine." Realized \$62.50.

1947-11: Mason Williams Collection (Stack's) Lot 1227: "1875-CC Very Fine, Scarce." Realized \$34.

1957-02: J.W. Schmandt Collection (Stack's) Lot 424: "1875-CC Very Fine. Scarce." Realized \$32.50. Another: Lot 425: "1875-CC Fine. Scarce." Realized \$21.

1962-10: Samuel W. Wolfson Collection (Stack's) Lot 715: "1875-CC Obverse is Fine, reverse is Very Fine. Low mint record."

1977-02: T. Henry Allen Collection (Stack's) Lot 957: "1875-CC Fine. Another coin popular both for year and mint. A very nice specimen."

1982-03: U.S. Gold, Silver & Copper Coins (Stack's) Lot 1269: "1875-CC About Uncirculated, a couple of hairline scratches before the date. A prooflike example with the usual light circulation marks."

1984-10: Bartle Family Collection (Stack's) Lot 1227: "1875-CC Strictly Very Fine, even wear, no defects or damage. A popular coin for the one-of-a-date collector."

1984-10: Bartle Family Collection (Stack's) Lot 1228: "1875-CC Another example. Very Good, with the mintmark so weak as to be almost invisible. In fact, the notation on the envelope indicates, '1875 V.G. Lot 1616 Menjou Sale Numismatic Gal. Very rare.' A nice conversation piece."

#008673

**Incredibly Rare 1876 Mint State Eagle**  
Finest NGC Graded



2x photo

- 1128 1876 MS-61 PL (NGC).** In 1876 just 68 circulation strikes were minted. Today, only one has been called MS-61 PL by NGC, with none others matching it or graded higher. For the gold specialists this represents indeed an extraordinary opportunity. Numismatists of the era who wanted an example opted for Proofs, which 45 were struck. Circulation issues were ignored. The present coin is attractive, warm yellow gold, and is somewhat prooflike as noted. A numismatic icon in the \$10 gold series.

NGC Census: 1; none finer.

**Classic 1876 Circulation Strike Rarity**  
Among Finest Known  
Only 687 Struck



2x photo

- 1129 1876 AU-50 (PCGS).** A lovely coin, well struck, with attractive orange-gold surfaces. Relatively few circulation strikes were struck, and most of those were shipped overseas and melted. Today, relatively few exist. The exact number cannot be known due to resubmissions. Significantly, the finest graded by PCGS is also in the AU category, but a few numbers higher than the piece offered here. The specialist in gold eagles will find this to be a simply *extraordinary* opportunity.

#008674



- 1131 1881 MS-62.** Lustrous. A trifle baggy from handling, but the frost is intact.

- 1132 1881 MS-60.** Frosty with delicate blended olive-gold and lilac iridescence. Sharp generally save for a touch of softness at some of the obverse stars and reverse olive leaves.

*From our September 2003 Sale, Lot 945.*

- 1130 1880-O EF-45 (NGC).** Medium honey gold with much mint brilliance and lustre in the protected areas. No heavy marks present. From a modest mintage for the date of just 9,200 pieces.

#008689



- 1133 1881-O EF-45 (NGC). Sharply struck in large yellow gold. A very vivid iridescent toning area is at the 12th star.  
#008693
- 1134 1883 MS-62 (NGC). Frosty honey gold with prooflike fields and pale olive highlights. Choice for the grade.  
#008699



- 1135 1891-CC MS-62 (NGC). Frosty honey gold with warm olive highlights and lively cartwheel lustre. Nicely struck and far more attractive than the typical MS-62 eagle seen in today's marketplace.  
#008720
- 1136 1892 MS-60 (NGC). Lustrous honey gold with distinctive rose highlights. Housed in old-style white label NGC holder.
- 1137 1892 MS-60. Lustrous and partially brilliant with wisps and blushes of ice blue and pink.  
*From our September 2003 Sale, Lot 952.*



- 1138 1892-S MS-62 (PCGS). Sparkling lustre with pleasing honey-gold surfaces. Sharp virtually everywhere save a touch of softness at the tress above Liberty's ear. Outstanding eye appeal for the grade.  
#008724
- 1139 Pair of eagles: ★ 1894 AU-58, cleaned. Carbon spot on reverse above GOD partially scratched off ★ 1899 AU-55. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 1140 1897 MS-60 (NGC). Frosty and lustrous with strong cartwheels and excellent eye appeal for the assigned grade. Housed in an old-style NGC white label holder.
- 1141 1899 AU-58. Frosty and essentially brilliant with some wisps of olive-gold at the borders. A spot is noted to the left of the date.  
*From our September 2003 Sale, Lot 960.*

- 1142 Pair of brilliant Liberty Head eagles, both of which have been cleaned: ★ 1901 Net MS-60. Appearance of MS-63. A spot can be seen by the eagle's neck ★ 1902 Net AU-50. Sharpness of AU-58. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 1143 Pair of brilliant, lustrous, San Francisco Mint eagles: ★ 1901-S Net MS-61. Sharpness of MS-63, but lightly cleaned ★ 1902-S MS-62. (Total: 2 pieces)

**Glittering Superb Gem Proof 1903 Coronet Eagle**  
**One of the Two Finest Graded**



2x photo

- 1144 1903 Proof-67 (NGC). An incredible example of this Gem Proof eagle. The surfaces are nearly perfect, so close in fact that scarcely any signs of handling can be found. A total of 96 pieces were coined in Proof that year, all with the "brilliant" finish. Most of the 96 pieces were mishandled at some point since then, but the present coin is clearly as close to perfection as one could hope to find. To date, NGC has graded just two examples this high, with none finer—PCGS has not graded any higher than Proof-65 in all categories. For the collector who demands the finest.

NGC Census: 2; none finer.  
#008843



- 1145 1905 MS-64 (PCGS). Sharply struck with satiny lustre. Partially brilliant surfaces with wisps and blushes of pink and ice blue. Readily available in MS-63 and lower grades but scarce at the MS-64 level. We doubt that more than 200 to 300 comparable or finer specimens exist in all numismatics.  
#008757



1146 1907 Indian, No Periods. MS-60, lightly cleaned. Medium honey gold surfaces.

1147 **Trio of brilliant, Uncirculated Indian Head eagles:** 1908 No Motto. MS-61. Faint hairlines ★ 1910-D MS-60. Cleaned ★ 1912 MS-60 (Total: 3 pieces)

1148 1910 AU-58. Olive-gold toning with almost all of the original mint lustre still surviving. A tiny lamination flaw is noted on Liberty's cheek.

*From our September 2003 Sale, Lot 976.*



1149 1911 MS-64 (PCGS). Highly lustrous medium gold surfaces with rich orange and faint sky blue iridescence on both sides.

#008868



1150 1911 MS-64 (PCGS). Frosty honey gold with richly active cartwheel lustre and faint olive highlights. Aesthetically pleasing for the grade.

#008868



1151 1911 MS-63 (PCGS). A satiny specimen with olive-gold surfaces that display a rich array of vibrant cartwheel lustre.

#008868

1152 **Pair of Indian Head eagles:** ★ 1912 AU-58. Lustrous and attractive ★ 1914-D AU-55. Rim mark at 1:00 partially repaired. (Total: 2 pieces)

1153 1913 MS-64 (PCGS). A frosty beauty with splashes of vibrant rose and olive on satiny, medium golden surfaces. Strong cartwheels add to the overall appeal.

#008873



1154 1913 MS-62 (NGC) (AU). Frosty golden yellow with distinctive olive highlights and richly active cartwheel lustre.

#008873



1155 1913 MS-62. Brilliant with sparkling lustre. Nice eye appeal for the assigned grade.



1156 1913-S Net MS-60. Appearance of MS-62, but with a fine reverse scratch. Olive-gold toning complements frosty surfaces. Only 66,000 example were coined, one of the smallest production figures of the Indian Head "with Motto" design type.

### Near-Gem 1914 Eagle



1157 1914 MS-64 (NGC). Brilliant with satiny lustre. Very attractive overall. Closely approaching the Gem MS-65 level, but just below it, enough to save thousands of dollars in its acquisition. Nice eye appeal.

#008875

- 1158 1914-D AU-58 (PCGS). Frosty honey gold with strong cartwheel lustre and pale olive highlights. An attractive coin for the grade.  
#008876



- 1159 1914-S AU-58 (PCGS). Highly lustrous medium gold surfaces with strong mint bloom and excellent eye appeal for the grade.  
#008877



- 1160 1915-S MS-62 (PCGS). Frosty lustre. Warmly toned in blended pink, blue, and olive. Only 59,000 examples were minted, and although survivors are encountered with some frequency in the VF to AU range, Uncirculated specimens are scarce. We doubt that more than 200 to 300 pieces could match the quality offered here.  
#008879



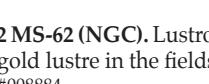
- 1161 1926 MS-63 (NGC). Satiny deep yellow gold with active lustre.  
#008882



- 1162 1932 MS-64 (PCGS). Frosty and partially brilliant with blushes of blended pink, blue, and olive. Coined during the penultimate year of the design type.  
#008884



- 1163 1932 MS-63 (NGC). Satiny rose-gold with soft underlying lustre that adds a great deal of aesthetic charm.  
#008884



- 1164 1932 MS-62 (NGC). Lustrous and attractive—with delicate greenish gold lustre in the fields and minimal handling marks.  
#008884

## U.S. DOUBLE EAGLES (\$20 GOLD)



- 1165 1850-O Net VF-25. Sharpness of EF-45, with filing noted at the reverse rim between 4:00 and 6:00. Olive-gold surfaces. Notable as the first double eagle issue struck at the New Orleans Mint.

### Gorgeous 1856-S Double Eagle Lustrous Mint State



- 1166 1856-S MS-62 (PCGS). The holder gives no pedigree, but the overall quality—sharply struck, full rich lustre, and superb eye appeal, suggest that it might be an example from the S.S. Central America treasure. While this is graded MS-62 by PCGS, in comparison to other PCGS MS-62 coins—try comparing it with pieces in the 1890s and early 1900s—this piece would be an MS-64 or even much higher. It is indeed splendid. Warm and rich gold and orange color. To see it is to want to own it!  
#008919

### Frosty, Elusive MS-62 1857 \$20



- 1167 1857 MS-62 (PCGS). Olive-gold toning complements frosty surfaces. Despite a fairly generous mintage of 439,375 pieces, only a few dozen Uncirculated examples can be accounted for today, some of which came to light during the underwater excavation of the wreck of the S.S. Republic just a few years ago. Much scarcer in Uncirculated grade than the 1857-S despite similar catalogue valuations.  
#008920

**Gorgeous Gem 1857-S \$20**

Probably a "Treasure Coin"



2x photo

- 1168 1857-S MS-65 (NGC).** A splendid specimen, needle sharp in definition, and virtually certain to have come from the S.S. *Central American* treasure, but reholdered by NGC without any accompanying pedigree information. Of course, it might be from somewhere else, but prior to the advent of the *Central American* discovery no other coins of this quality and eye appeal were known to exist. This said, here offered is an absolutely gorgeous, absolutely stunning specimen, one that will serve well to illustrate the first type in the double eagle series, 1850 through 1866, without motto."

#008922



- 1169 1860 MS-61 (PCGS).** Deep honey gold with much mint frost in the protected areas. Broadly sweeping cartwheel lustre on both sides. Far finer in appearance than the grade implies. A grand opportunity to obtain an early Type I Liberty double eagle in Uncirculated.

#008929

**Mint State 1861 Double Eagle**

- 1170 1861 MS-61 (PCGS).** A brilliant and lustrous example. Some scattered surface marks as expected, but well struck and with generally good eye appeal. This is the single date among Liberty Head double eagles of this era that comes on the market in Mint State with some frequency, but is *not* from a treasure find. Perennially popular.

#008932

**Mint State 1865-S \$20 From The S.S. Brother Jonathan**

- 1171 1865-S MS-62 (PCGS).** Frosty mint lustre in the fields and well struck throughout. A few scattered nicks and handling marks are visible with a loupe, but they are not deep or distracting. Despite a generous mintage, this date was virtually unobtainable in Mint State prior to the coins being recovered from the S.S. *Brother Jonathan* shipwreck.

*From the S.S. Brother Jonathan 793.*

#008944

**Rare 1866-S No Motto \$20**  
**Exceptional Grade**



2x photo

- 1172 1866-S No Motto. AU-53 (PCGS).** Among early double eagles, the 1866-S Without Motto is one of the rarest. None have been found in any shipwreck recoveries, as the wrecks antedate this year. The survival of high-grade pieces was thus simply a matter of rare chance. Most of this variety circulated extensively on the West Coast, with the result that VF and EF are typical grades today. AU coins are few and far between. The present piece is nicely struck, has fewer bagmarks than usual, retains much lustre, and certainly is one of the finest that could possibly be found at this grade level.

**An Inducement!** If you are interested in this denomination, by all means you need Dave Bowers' *Official Red Book of U.S. Double Eagles*, a best-selling title published by Whitman. Check our stacks.com website for a special offer. For this and some other twenties in the present sale we add "QDB Comments" excerpted from that book, perhaps an inducement for you to get a copy to see the entire descriptions!

**QDB Comments:** Ending the Type 1 series is the 1866-S No Motto, an anachronism as the new style for the year was the Type 2 with IN GOD WE TRUST on the reverse. At least two reverse dies still on hand were used to strike an estimated 120,000 pieces, according to an interpretation of Mint records. However, for some reason many fewer have survived, proportionally, than for the 1861-S Paquet (for which we know that 19,250 were struck).

Of the couple hundred or so 1866-S No Motto twenties in existence, all show evidence of circulation, with VF being the norm, although an occasional EF is seen, and now and then an AU comes on the market. Similar to the Paquet from the same mint, these coins are usually seen heavily bagmarked and somewhat "scruffy," including up to the AU level and, also similarly, this variety seems to be a candidate for overgrading (opinion). In 1982 David W. Akers said that above EF "the 1866-S No Motto is excessively rare, and for all purposes, unobtainable." Perhaps in a *strict grading sense* that statement is still true today.

#008945



- 1173 1866-S Motto. EF-40 (NGC).** Orange-gray surfaces with some "vault grime" remaining, in need of removing from the holder and simply rinsing with an inert solvent. Likely, this piece was stored for generations before it came into numismatic hands. Important as the first year with the motto IN GOD WE TRUST on the reverse.

#008950

## Choice AU 1871-CC \$20



2x photo

- 1174 1871-CC AU-53 (NGC).** Lustrous honey gold with pale orange highlights. Somewhat reflective in the fields, especially on the reverse. Nicely struck and only lightly marked despite a modest amount of time spent in active circulation. While not the rarest Carson City Mint double eagle, the 1871-CC certainly holds its own where desirability is concerned. Of the 17,387 examples of the date struck, the vast majority of that mintage saw heavy duty in commerce. The present specimen is a pleasing coin for the grade with plenty of active lustre and no shortage of eye appeal. We suggest strong competition is in order when this one crosses the auction block.

#008961

## Choice DCAM Proof 1872 Double Eagle

Mintage: 30 pieces



2x photo

- 1175 1872 Proof-63 DCAM. (PCGS).** Frosty deep orange gold devices and highly reflective mirror fields form an assertive cameo contrast. Fields display somewhat clouded sky blue highlights on both sides. One of just 30 Proofs of the date struck, with far fewer than that number known to today's collecting community. Indeed, of the DCAM specimens of the date certified by PCGS, the present piece, while just Proof-63 DCAM, is among the three finest examples seen thus far by PCGS. A nice opportunity to obtain a rare Proof double eagle for your growing collection.

PCGS Population: 1; 2 finer within the designation (Proof-66 DCAM finest).  
#099087

**Choice 1873 Open 3 Double Eagle  
Among Finest Graded by NGC**



- 1176 1873 Open 3. MS-63 (NGC). A lovely specimen, well struck, and deeply lustrous, of which a number of others exist at this level, but only two finer classified by NGC. Perhaps most ideal to illustrate the relatively scarce (in Mint State) second type of double eagle, 1866 to 1876, with the motto IN GOD WE TRUST on the reverse, and with the denomination spelled as TWENTY D.

#008967

- 1177 1873 Open 3. Net MS-60. Sharpness of MS-62. Lightly cleaned in the past and still brilliant. Attractive, sparkling lustre.

**Lustrous AU 1873-CC \$20**



2x photo

- 1178 1873-CC AU-53 (NGC). Deep yellow gold with much mint frost in the protected areas, and with strong residual lustre on both sides, especially on the reverse. Nicely struck and not heavily marked, though a few scattered surface disturbances were picked up during its modest stay in circulation. From a mintage for the date of 22,410 pieces. Choice for the assigned grade.

#008968

**AU 1874-CC Double Eagle**



- 1179 1874-CC AU-50 (NGC). A bright yellow example of this popular Carson City issue, a coin with excellent eye appeal, rich cartwheel lustre, and frosty mint bloom in the protected areas. Not heavily marked, a definite plus for these large western gold pieces.

#008971

- 1180 1874-CC EF DETAILS (NCS). "Repaired, Improperly Cleaned." Scarce to be sure, but with some retooling and other problems. An opportunity to acquire for a low price, presumably, this otherwise elusive variety.

#008971

**Rare Proof 1875 Double Eagle**

Mintage: 20 Pieces



2x photo

- 1181 1875 Proof-60 DETAILS (ANACS).** "Altered Surfaces." Bright yellow gold with heavily frosted motifs and deeply mirrored fields, especially on the reverse. Faint hairlines or perhaps wipe lines are exhibited in the fields on both sides, though neither side reveals enough surface disturbance to be distracting. Indeed, Proof-60 may be a trifle conservative, but our bidders make that decision. Be that as it may, just 20 Proofs of the date were produced, and somewhat less than that figure can be traced with any certainty today. Of the known specimens, the present piece, while lightly wiped some time ago, still has exceptional eye appeal when all variables are considered. If a rare 19th-century Proof double eagle is on your shopping list, you will do well to examine the present specimen. While not the finest known, it is certainly far from the physical eye sore the grade may lead to believe. An altogether pleasing coin despite its shortcomings, and one that should be seen to be fully appreciated.

#009090

**Attractive and Important 1875-CC \$20**

- 1182 1875-CC AU-58 (NGC).** A very nicely struck example (not always easy to find with a Carson City issue), with deep, rich lustre, nearly complete. Brilliant and attractive. A splendid example at the assigned grade level.

#008974



- 1183 1876 MS-60 (NGC).** Frosty honey gold with strongly active lustre and great eye appeal for the assigned grade.

#008976



- 1184 1876 AU-58 (NGC).** Exceedingly brilliant and lustrous. Slightly prooflike when held at an angle to the light. Some light surface marks are seen. While a coin such as this does not reveal its pedigree, it seems entirely likely that this coin is Mint State (not AU), and was kept in a bag with others in a gold reserve, jostled about now and again and counted on occasion, explaining the marks. At the assigned AU grade this is in reality *old time interpretation*, extremely conservative by the generous grading sometimes encountered today.

#008976



- 1185 1877-CC VF-20.** Mostly olive-gold surfaces with wisps of pink and hints of lilac. Traces of frosty lustre can be seen in the protected areas. From a mintage of just 42,565 pieces. Scarce and eagerly sought in all grades.

*From our November 1987 Coin Galleries Sale, Lot 3103.*

**Choice Proof CAM 1879 Double Eagle**

Tied for Finest Graded by PCGS

Ex Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection



2x photo

- 1186 1879 Proof-64 CAM (PCGS).** Bright honey gold with deep mirrors that support frosty motifs. A blush of rich orange iridescence graces both sides, with especially vibrant toning on the reverse. From a Proof mintage for date of just 30 pieces, with considerably less than that number currently known. The present coin is, of course, exceptional for the grade as the highly trained eye of Harry W. Bass, Jr. was instrumental in the selection of this coin; it is well to remember that Harry Bass formed one of the most important collections ever assembled of U.S. gold. Tied for finest certified within the CAM designation by PCGS, and rightfully so. To see this beauty is to love it, which is probably how Harry Bass felt all those many years ago when he first obtained this delightful Proof double eagle.

PCGS Population: 2; none finer within any designation.

From Bowers and Merena's sale of the Harry W. Bass Jr. Collection, October, 1999, Lot 1871.  
#089095

**Scarce Uncirculated 1883-CC \$20**

1187

**1883-CC MS-60.** Sharply struck and frosty. Partially brilliant with blushest of blended ice blue and lilac. Some spots can be seen at the obverse rim by the fifth star. Only 59,962 examples were minted, and probably no more than 200 to 300 survivors can claim Uncirculated status.

*From our December 2003 Sale, Lot 1093.*

**"Flashy" AU-58 1883-CC \$20**

1188

**1883-CC AU-58 (PCGS).** Brilliant, frosty, and sharply struck with virtually all of the original mint lustre still intact. Excellent eye appeal for the assigned grade. In our opinion, this beauty never spent so much as a single day in circulation, nor is the number of bagmarks excessive. Worth a generous bid from the alert specialist.

#008999

**Choice AU 1883-CC \$20**

1189

**1883-CC AU-58 (NGC).** Broadly sweeping cartwheels ignite the bright honey gold surfaces. Mint bloom glows richly from the protected areas. Scattered tiny marks come to light under low magnification, but no serious mark greets the unassisted eye. Choice for the grade with excellent overall eye appeal.

#008999



- 1190 1883-S MS-61 (NGC). Sharply struck, brilliant, and lustrous. A very attractive example within the assigned grade.

- 1194 1896 MS-63 (NGC). Brilliant with creamy, satiny surfaces, quite "special" upon inspection. Excellent eye appeal overall. Few MS-63 coins of this date are as nice.  
#009029

#### Desirable AU-58 1884-CC \$20



- 1191 1884-CC AU-58. Mostly brilliant surfaces with blushes of peach. The devices are frosty and the fields exhibit considerable prooflike character, especially on the obverse. A prize certain to appeal to the double eagle enthusiast and Carson City Mint specialist alike.

*From our September 2003 Sale, Lot 1038.*

- 1195 1898-S EF-45. Some lustre survives but hairlines from circulation.



- 1196 1904 MS-63 (NGC). Brilliant and lustrous with beautiful satiny surfaces. A "high end" piece in the MS-64 category.



- 1197 1904 MS-63. Frosty lustre and sharply impressed by the dies. Liberty's cheek and neck are pleasingly clean for this common date issue.



- 1192 1889 MS-62 (PCGS). Deep honey gold with richly glowing olive iridescence in the fields. A peppering of tiny disturbances accounts for the grade, as the lustre and general eye appeal are in tune with a moderately finer grade. Choice in this writer's eyes.  
#009010

- 1193 1895 AU-55. Lustrous and attractive with no circulation problems.

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**Notable Condition Rarity 1905 Double Eagle**  
MS-63 PCGS



2x photo

**1198 1905 MS-63 (PCGS).** Frosty honey gold with distinctive olive highlights and richly rewarding cartwheel lustre. Some faint marks keep it from a much higher grade, though "a much higher grade" is nearly meaningless for the 1905 double eagle. Only 58,919 circulation strikes of the date were produced, the second lowest production run of any double eagle in the Liberty series after the 1893-CC issue. Indeed, although the 1902 has a smaller mintage (31,140 pieces) than the 1905 offered here, for some reason the 1902 is much more available in grades of MS-63 or finer than is the 1905 rarity. The present specimen has been exceeded in grade in the eyes of PCGS by fewer than 10 examples, none of those above MS-64. Housed in an old-style PCGS green label holder.

PCGS Populations: 42; 9 finer (all MS-64).  
#009047

**NGC Proof MCMVII High Relief \$20**



2x photo

**1199**

**MCMVII (1907) High Relief. Proof-62 (NGC).** Among MCMVII \$20s there are some that the Numismatic Guaranty Corporation of America considered to be Proof, as here. This opinion is not universally shared and, for example, PCGS does not recognize Proofs. That said, the "Proof" label has always attracted a great deal of attention in the marketplace. The present piece is well struck, has a somewhat satiny surface, and appears to have been handled only lightly.

The importance of this classic in American numismatics goes without saying. Year in and year out it has been designated as the absolute favorite design by many numismatists. Indeed, when the United States Mint decided to issue new bullion gold coins in 1986 it drew upon this motif, greatly modified, to illustrate the new issues. In addition, the forthcoming 2009 souvenir \$20 pieces in Ultra-High Relief, of reduced diameter, will be another reiteration of this famous motif by sculptor Augustus Saint-Gaudens.

**Marvelous MCMVII (1907) High Relief \$20**  
High Grade, Superb Eye Appeal



2x photo

1200 **MCMVII (1907) High Relief, Wire Rim. MS-66 (NGC).** High grade, gorgeous surfaces, and overall superb eye appeal combine to make this one of the nicest MCMVII High Relief double eagles you will ever find. Among American coins this has been a numismatic favorite ever since the time of issue. Probably about 6,000 survived from the 12,367 originally struck (most in December 1907, some in January 1908). These were widely saved as souvenirs at the time, made into jewelry, and the like. Not many were carefully preserved in the manner that this one was. A lovely coin for an advanced cabinet.

One of the most popular and beautiful issues ever to fall from a coining press, the designs were completed by Augustus Saint-Gaudens just months before his death in late 1907. The original concept coin was the Ultra High Relief which lacked the rim seen here and was truly more of a medal than a coin which could circulate. Only a handful of the Ultra High Relief coins exist today. The first realistic revision was this High Relief coinage, which still required several blows from the dies to strike up the devices fully. Saint-Gaudens wished to create something comparable to the coinage of the ancient Greeks, with bold yet artistic devices. President Teddy Roosevelt gave Saint-Gaudens the support to cut through most of the bureaucratic red tape, which lasted just long enough to coin 12,367 pieces of this High Relief design. After these were coined, Mint Engraver Charles Barber had his way with the Saint-Gaudens design, greatly reducing the depth of the design but making the coins much easier to strike, a practical reality for any mint that must coin millions of planchets as quickly as possible.

#009135

**Choice Mint State MCMVII Double Eagle**

2x photo

1201

**MCMVII (1907) High Relief, Wire Rim. MS-64 (PCGS).** A highly compelling, premium quality jewel. A strike of metallic precision results in nearly three-dimensional appeal for both the striding Liberty and the majestic eagle on this breathtaking virtual Gem. The fragile 'fin of extruded metal that forms the wire rim is here wholly intact, without the bumps and nicks that happen so easily with this soft metal. Magnificently mark-free, richly lustrous surfaces.

Finding a finer specimen at this numerical grade level would be a major challenge. The vast majority of survivors are clearly inferior to the specimen offered here. Close examination of this coin may well prove as remunerative as it is pleasurable.

#009135

**Near Gem MCMVII High Relief With Wire Edge**

2x photo

- 1202 MCMVII (1907) High Relief, Wire Rim. MS-64 (NGC).** Glorious to behold. The present coin shows the expected three dimensional devices, struck multiple times to create such incredible definition. Liberty appears to be walking right off the coin, as the eagle appears to be flying well above the distant fields below. The delicate wire edge shows trivial signs of handling, but the fields and devices are quite clean as expected for this lofty grade. For identification there is a small copper speck touching the E(RTY) and a small nick at the junction of the eagle's wing and body.

#009135



- 1203 MCMVII (1907) High Relief. EF-45 DETAILS (ANACS).** "Cleaned, Ex-Jewelry, Scratched." A piece once used as jewelry, now showing polishing and other evidence. Still, it is an American classic. Examine it carefully, then bid accordingly.

**Superb Gem 1907 "Arabic Date" \$20**

- 1204 1907 Saint-Gaudens, Arabic Numerals. MS-66 (PCGS).** A lovely, lustrous example of the standard issue of the 1907 double eagle by Augustus Saint-Gaudens, in low or regular relief, as struck in December 1907. This issue is important as a short-lived type, with the so-called "Arabic date" on the obverse and without motto on the reverse, a motif continued through early 1908, after which the motto was added.

#009141



- 1205 1907 Saint-Gaudens, Arabic Numerals. MS-65 (PCGS).** A lovely, lustrous Gem coin with satiny surfaces. Warm yellow-orange gold. Ideal for a date collection or a type set.

#009141

**Ultra Gem 1908 No Motto \$20****Short Rays****Wells Fargo Hoard**

- 1206 1908 No Motto, Short Rays. MS-68 (NGC).** A beautiful example from one of the most famous of all American gold hoards, the so called Wells Fargo hoard, which was marketed a generation ago. This consisted of nearly 20,000 pieces, but with relatively few at the high level offered here. Indeed, NGC has graded none finer, although at the present level this coin has good company. The obverse variety is the Short Rays issue, lending additional interest as a variety.

#009142

**Superb Gem 1908-D No Motto \$20****Short Rays****None Finer Graded by PCGS**

2x photo

- 1207 1908-D No Motto, Short Rays. MS-66 (PCGS).** A lovely, lustrous example of this Short Rays variety. Excellent eye appeal and desirable in every respect. A find for someone working on a registry set, as none have been classified higher by PCGS.  
PCGS Population: 9; none finer.  
#009143

**Gem 1908-D No Motto \$20****Long Rays**

- 1208 1908-D No Motto, Long Rays. MS-65 (PCGS).** A lovely coin with rich orange-yellow gold. Highly lustrous. A nice example of this issue, the only branch mint coin of the No Motto type.

#009143



- 1209 1908-D No Motto. MS-64 (PCGS).** Brilliant, lustrous, and attractive. This example has long ends to the sun rays on the obverse, a distinct variety, but one that is not widely recognized. Perhaps that will change. The eye appeal is excellent and overall the coin is highly recommended.

#009143



- 1210 1908-D No Motto. MS-63 (PCGS).** Highly lustrous honey gold with rich orange highlights and impressive eye appeal for the assigned grade.

#009143

**Highly Important 1908 With Motto \$20**  
First Year of Type



2x photo

- 1211 1908 Motto. MS-65 (PCGS).** A very important issue for the type set collector, presenting as it does a very high grade example of the first year with the motto IN GOD WE TRUST on the reverse. At this level the 1908 can be called rare, in view of the great demand for it. Indeed, only 10 have been graded higher by PCGS.  
#009147

**Elusive 1908 With Motto \$20**



- 1212 1908 Motto. MS-64 (PCGS).** Lovely and lustrous, pristine and never dipped or brightened. Some handling marks are seen, consistent with current interpretations. In terms of availability, the With Motto issue is far rarer than that without.  
#009147



- 1213 1909 AU-55 (PCGS).** Frosty olive-gold surfaces with delightful active cartwheel lustre and excellent eye appeal that implies a finer grade at first glance.  
#009150

**Ultra Gem 1909-D Double Eagle**  
From the Harry W. Bass Collection



- 1214 1909-D MS-66 (PCGS).** Tracing its pedigree to the wonderful collection of Harry W. Bass, Jr., this coin combines ultra high grade and superb eye appeal. Only four have been classified at this level by PCGS, and just two finer (and those only by a single digit). Both obverse and reverse are well struck, and deeply and richly lustrous. A marvelous coin, one that certainly will be in the "must have!" category for the advanced specialist.

PCGS Population: 4; 2 finer (MS-67 finest).  
#009152

**High-Grade 1909-D Double Eagle**

- 1215 1909-D MS-64 (NGC).** Ranking as among the finest graded by NGC, the present piece is well struck, richly lustrous, and has commanding eye appeal.  
#009152



- 1216 1909-S MS-64 (NGC).** An intensely lustrous beauty with active cartwheels that practically fly off the lively rose-gold surfaces. A gorgeous example of an early branch mint issue in the Saint-Gaudens double eagle design type.  
#009153

**Brilliant, Sparkling MS-65 1910 \$20**

- 1217 1910 MS-65 (PCGS).** Brilliant, satiny, and sharply struck. A sparkling Gem virtually as nice as the day of issue. Although the 1910 is readily available in MS-63 and lower grades, the ranks thin out dramatically at the MS-65 level, and few are seen finer. A prize for the numismatist who desires pieces that excel both technically and aesthetically.  
#009154



- 1218 1910 MS-64 (PCGS).** Sharp, frosty, and attractive. Essentially brilliant with just a whisper or peach and lilac.  
#009154

**Lustrous MS-64 1911 \$20**

- 1219 1911 MS-64 (NGC).** Brilliant and lustrous with smooth, satiny surfaces. An attractive example.  
#009157

**Proof 1912 Sandblast Proof Double Eagle**

2x photo

- 1220 1912 Sand Blast Proof-67 (NGC).** A lovely coin in light yellow gold, in the Sandblast Proof format, incorrectly called "Matte Proof" in some references. These were made by a special process. Only 74 were struck, of which many have disappeared, and others have seen handling. The present ultra Gem is among the very highest graded by NGC, with only one at a level above this, and that only Proof-68.

NGC Census: 12; 1 finer (Proof-68).  
#009209

**Splendid 1912 Double Eagle**

- 1221 1912 MS-64 (PCGS).** A lovely example, certainly conservatively graded by today's interpretations, of this somewhat scarcer Philadelphia issue. The eye appeal is excellent, and all other attributes are in good order. An ideal coin within the assigned grade.

#009160



- 1222 1912 MS-63 (PCGS).** Brilliant and lustrous. Attractive and desirable. A splendid coin at the certified grade.

#009160



- 1223 1913 MS-63 (PCGS).** Brilliant and lustrous. Some scattered handling marks as expected for MS-63. A nice opportunity to acquire this Philadelphia Mint date.

#009161



- 1224 1913 MS-61 (NGC).** Highly lustrous honey gold surfaces exhibit extremely active cartwheels.

#009161

- 1225 1913-S MS-61 (NGC).** Brilliant and attractive. A very nice example at the MS-61 level. There are some marks, to be sure, but quite a few Saint-Gaudens twenties in this grade are apt to be classified as MS-63.

#009163

- 1226 1913-S MS-60.** Net value AU-58, perhaps, but more expansively described as MS-61 or 62, but lightly cleaned. This has made it a bit more brilliant than the typical double eagle of the era, and has also left some friction on the higher points. In any state of preservation the 1913-S is a key issue, what with its low mintage of only 34,000 pieces.

- 1227 1914 MS-63 (PCGS).** Brilliant, lustrous, and with excellent eye appeal. An outstanding example for anyone seeking an MS-63 coin of this date.

#009164



- 1229** 1914-D MS-65 (NGC). Brilliant, lustrous, and in a higher grade than normally seen. While quite a few others have been graded at this level, only 34 have been assigned a higher listing by NGC.  
#009165



- 1230** 1916-S MS-63 (PCGS). Sparkling honey gold with extremely active cartwheels and a whisper of faint rose iridescence. An aesthetically appealing coin for the grade.  
#009169



- 1231** 1920 MS-63 (PCGS). Frosty and partially brilliant with blushes of olive. Scarcer in Uncirculated grade than most of the other Philadelphia Mint double eagle issues coined during the 1920s.  
#009170

**Classic 1920-S \$20 Rarity**  
**Exceptional Eye Appeal**



2x photo

- 1232** 1920-S MS-62 (NGC). Among later date double eagles the 1920-S is one of the most difficult to obtain with any degree of satisfactory eye appeal. Most have been mishandled, are dull, or have other problems. The present piece is a very happy exception, brilliant with rich lustre. Indeed, this is one of the very finest we have seen at this level.

**QDB Comments:** The 1920-S is a formidable rarity, the earliest "trophy coin" among Type 6 double eagles. Most examples are in circulated grades or low level Mint State and have fairly low eye appeal. Unlike some of the rarities of later years in the decade, the supply of 1920-S has not been augmented by hundreds or thousands of recent imports.

In Mint State the 1920-S is one of the foremost classics in the Saint-Gaudens series, being rare in two ways: as a variety and also as a Mint State coin. Several dozen have been certified, but this quantity no doubt represents multiple submissions of the same specimens and chronic overgrading. At the Gem level the 1920-S is for all practical purposes unobtainable, although David W. Akers has reported seeing a few in his lifetime (so far; his eyes are still wide open!). Although the mintage of the 1920-S was generous, it must be presumed that most coins remained stateside and were melted in the 1930s.

In recent years, unlike the situation of a few decades ago, auction appearances have been fairly frequent, and without doubt more high-grade pieces have been offered in the past decade than in any other 10-year period in numismatic history. Either a few more are "coming out," or the existing pieces are playing musical chairs as "trophy coins" often do. Still the 1920-S is on the "most wanted" list of many collectors.

#009171

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1233 1922 MS-65 (NGC). Brilliant and lustrous. A nice example of this popular date. Many have been classified as MS-65, as here, but relatively few higher.

#009173



1234 1922-S Net MS-60. Appearance of MS-62. Olive-gold toning with lilac accents. A fine scratch hidden in the eagle's plumage accounts for the assigned grade. Dave Bowers in his *Guide Book of Double Eagle Gold Coins*, published in 2004, estimates that the 1922-S is at least 100 times rarer than the 1922 Philadelphia Mint issue in Uncirculated grade.



1235 1924 MS-63. Satiny lustre and clean for the grade with minimal signs of bag handling.

1236

1924-D MS-64 (PCGS). A lustrous, brilliant example, with orange and gold surfaces. Some scattered marks are seen, as expected, and are mostly on the higher areas. The fields have fewer.

Today the 1924-D double eagle remains as one of the most sought-after issues. It seems that most of the production of the 1924-D, amounting to a generous 3,049,500 pieces, was held by the Treasury Department and melted in the 1930s. Probably a couple thousand or so were shipped overseas, furnishing a supply from which numismatists can draw today. The number known is in the hundreds, making them rare in comparison to the Philadelphia issue which is a common coin.

#009178

2x photo

**Gem 1924-S Double Eagle  
Among Finest Graded by NGC**



2x photo

- 1237 **1924-S MS-65 (NGC).** A lovely specimen, one of the finest graded by NGC, with only one at a higher level. Brilliant and lustrous. Excellent eye appeal. One of the nicest we have seen.

**QDB Comments:** The 1924-S is a wonderful double eagle. At one time it was considered to be one of the greatest rarities in the series, handily outclassing the famous MCMVII Ultra High Relief and the incredible Proofs of 1883 and 1884. The appearance of a specimen at auction was a momentous event. The high water mark came in 1949 when in the catalogue of the Dr. Charles W. Green Collection, B. Max Mehl stated, "To the best of my knowledge, only three specimens are known to exist." How exciting! Today, following the tapping of overseas hoards, the 1924-S remains elusive, but enough exist that they come on the market with regularity, usually in lower Mint State grades.

*Estimated population (Mint State):* 450 to 650. Most are in lower levels of Mint State and have many bagmarks. At the MS-65 level the 1924-S is an incredible rarity. Some picking and choosing is needed to find one with good eye appeal. On the collecting scene in the 1940s the double eagles of 1924-S and 1926-D were considered to be the foremost rarities in the Saint-Gaudens series, believed to far outclass the 1927-D (which received very little notice at the time).

*Estimated population (circulated grades):* 100 to 150. AU is the grade most often seen in the circulated coin category. Most are highly lustrous.

#009179

**Gem 1925-S Double Eagle  
Among Finest Graded by NGC**



2x photo

- 1238 **1925-S MS-65 (NGC).** Well struck, lustrous, and in very high grade, this 1925-S will capture the fancy of the advanced specialist. Indeed, there are few equivalents anywhere in the world. A classic rarity and a classic opportunity combined!

NGC Census: 2; 2 finer (MS-67 finest).

**QDB Comments:** Among later date double eagles the 1925-S is a sleeper. The large mintage, one of the most generous in the series, belies the rarity of this coin. As relatively few have been located in foreign hoards, it seems likely that most were kept stateside as reserves against Gold Certificates.

The population of 1925-S double eagles is about evenly divided between high grade worn pieces and lower level Mint State examples, although some notable gems exist, some of which appeared on the market in the late 1980s.

*Estimated population (Mint State):* 300 to 500. While many 1925-S double eagles are in Mint State, most are in lower ranges. The population includes some that might be better called high-level AU. For some reason, the 1925-S did not survive in large proportion in Mint State, this being quite different from most other issues of the era. However, at the MS-65 level the 1925-S is all but impossible to find.

The 1925-S \$20 was one of 10 varieties of double eagles available in Uncirculated condition for face value (plus mailing charge) from the Treasury Department in the summer of 1932. Unsold pieces were melted in 1937.

*Estimated population (circulated grades):* 300 to 500. Most are EF or AU. #009182

**Highly Important 1925-S Double Eagle**  
Choice Mint State



2x photo

- 1239** 1925-S MS-63 (PCGS). A lovely coin with deep, rich lustre. Compelling orange-gold color and superb eye appeal. All told this is as nice a 1925-D as anyone could hope to ever find within the MS-63 designation.

The story is familiar: At the San Francisco Mint in 1925, 2,927,500 pieces were struck. Ostensibly this would designate a common issue. However, nearly all, with exception of perhaps a bag or two shipped overseas, remained in Treasury vaults, then was consigned to the melting pot in the 1930s. Today the 1925-S is elusive at any grade level, and in MS-63 grade and with outstanding eye appeal as here, a *trophy coin* is at hand.

#009182

**Choice Uncirculated 1925-S \$20**



2x photo

- 1240** 1925-S MS-63 (PCGS). A frosty orange-gold specimen with intensely sweeping cartwheel lustre that ignites both sides of this attractive rarity. Though merely 3.8 million examples of the date were struck, much of that mintage never saw release and was put aside during Roosevelt's Bank Holiday and undoubtedly melted at some time afterward. The Bowers reference on the series notes: "The 1925-S is a sleeper. The large mintage belies the rarity of this coin. The population of 1925-S double eagles is about evenly divided between high grade worn pieces and lower level Mint State examples, although some notable gems exist, some of which appeared on the market in the late 1980s." An important opportunity for an active double eagle specialist.

#009182

**Exceptional 1926-D Double Eagle  
Among Finest Graded by NGC**



2x photo

**1241 1926-D MS-64 (PCGS).** An exceptional example of this classic issue, one that is scarce at any grade, and which is particularly rare as offered here, with just seven graded finer by NGC. Orange gold with splashes of iridescent. Well struck. One of the nicest to come on the market in recent times.

**QDB Comments:** At one time the 1926-D was considered to be the rarest of the rare, with so few specimens known that they could be counted on the fingers of one hand. Or, perhaps the 1924-S was the rarest double eagle this side of the 1849. Opinions were divided, but after B. Max Mehl's catalogue of the Dr. Charles W. Green Collection was published in 1949, the whole market was up for grabs. Here was Mehl, America's best-known professional numismatist, offering Lot 916 with these comments: "The rarity of this coin may well be surmised from the fact that none of the great collections of double eagles offered on the market in the last few years had a specimen of it. Such great collections as the Bell, 'The World's Greatest' and others. This is the first specimen ever to be offered at auction."

Just imagine it! Here was a dealer who had handled *multiple* specimens of the "King of American Coins," the fabulous 1804 silver dollar, but neither he nor anyone else had ever auctioned one—not even Kosoff and Kreisberg at the Numismatic Gallery, nor the estimable Wayne Raymond, nor the Stack brothers. Incredible!

A mad scramble ensued as the other listings in the Green catalogue were analyzed one by one, such as the notation under 1924-S, "To the best of my knowledge, only three specimens are known to exist."

Before long, at least a dozen new collections were on the way to being formed, perhaps even two dozen. Regarding the 1926-D, not long afterward Paul H. Wittlin found a few dozen or more in France, and others came to light here and there, and the supply increased. Everyone, including Wittlin and his patron, Jim Kelly, kept mum. However, somehow the 1926-D became only very rare instead of super rare, then just plain old rare—adjectives varied. No longer was it or the 1924-S mentioned the same breath as the 1804 dollar, which remained on its kingly throne.

Today the 1926-D double remains very elusive, though hardly in the "impossible" category. A choice MS-63 or MS-64 coin, if selected for good eye appeal, would make a handsome addition to any collection.

Most were probably retained in the United States and melted in the mid-1930s. However, it seems probable that at least the best part of a thousand were exported.

*Estimated population (Mint State):* 250 to 400. Very scarce in Mint State, but when seen the 1926-D is usually encountered at this level. At one time the 1926-D was considered to be the greatest rarity in the Saint-Gaudens double eagle series, and much print was devoted to it. Today it is elusive, but not an "impossible" rarity. Nearly all are in grades from MS-60 to MS-63. At the MS-64 level the 1926-D is extremely rare, and with regard to securing an MS-65, the goal may never be met—unless you have exceptional good fortune (double entendre here).

In the mid-1950s, Paul H. Wittlin found and James F. Kelly imported dozens of 1926-D double eagles, mostly found in France. Faced with a "marketing problem," he decided to sell as many as he could through dealers who could place them with their clients, at prices well below what the 1926-D was selling for earlier. In time, that channel was flooded, and Kelly retailed many additional pieces on his own. About the same thing happened with the 1926-S \$20 although more of 1926-D were found.

The 1926-D was one of 10 varieties of double eagles available in Uncirculated condition for face value (plus mailing charge) from the Treasury Department in the summer of 1932, leading me to believe, without much fear of contradiction, that quantities were stored in the Treasury Building in Washington, next door to the White House. Unsold pieces were melted in 1937.

*Estimated population (circulated grades):* 30 to 45. EF and AU.

For good measure, here is the classic auction listing from 1949 and some comments about it:

Dr. Charles W. Green Collection (B. Max Mehl, April 1949) Lot 916: "1926-D Uncirculated with mint lustre. Only in the recent few years has the real rarity of this coin been recognized. In 1944 this coin was catalogued for only \$100. In 1946 it was catalogued for \$200, and now it is catalogued at \$1,000. The rarity of this coin may well be surmised from the fact that none of the great collections of double eagles offered on the market in the last few years had a specimen of it, such great collections as the Bell, 'The World's Greatest' and others. This is the first specimen ever to be offered at auction." Realized \$2,500.

This coin created a sensation, collectors and dealers went wild, and great interest was focused on later-date mintmarked double eagles. Very few people had ever realized that no 1926-D had ever been auctioned before (unless they happened to actually take a peek at the World's Greatest Collection catalogue). Perhaps Mehl couldn't find the listing, despite the fact that it was illustrated and occupied a full page!

This and the 1924-S in the same sale were the linchpins of the great rush that developed in collecting Saint-Gaudens twenties by date and mint.

#009184

**Choice 1926-D Double Eagle**  
Very Rare in High Grade



2x photo

- 1242 1926-D MS-63 (NGC). Brilliant and lustrous. Scarce at all levels, but quite rare at MS-63 or finer. The present grade seems to be about par for a high level Mint State coin, with just nine graded finer. Another important opportunity.  
#009184

**Elusive 1926-D \$20 Gold**  
Lustrous MS-62



2x photo

- 1243 1926-D MS-62 (PCGS). A lovely, lustrous example at the MS-62 level. A nice addition to the remarkable suite of 1926-D double eagles offered in the present sale—certainly a spectacular lineup!  
#009184

## Lustrous 1926-D \$20 Rarity



**1244 1926-D MS-61 (NGC).** Brilliant and lustrous. Warm yellow-orange gold. A very nice example at the MS-61 level.  
#009184

### Gem 1926-S Double Eagle A Classic Rarity



**1245 1926-S MS-65 (PCGS).** A lovely specimen, with rich orange-yellow gold and a hint of iridescence. Well struck. Among 1926-S double eagles, only two have been graded higher by PCGS. The actual rarity at the presently offered grade is undoubtedly much higher than the population indicates, as a coin of this value is almost an automatic candidate for re-submission. Who knows, perhaps some day this will be, an MS-66! In the meantime, the opportunity beckons to acquire an exceptional example.

**QDB Comments:** The 1926-S double eagle, once a formidable rarity, is still somewhat elusive, but a thousand or more exist. Most are in Mint State, in grades such as MS-62 and MS-63. True gems are very rare.

Most were probably retained in the United States and melted in the mid-1930s. However, at least a couple thousand or so were exported. Similar to a number of other Saint-Gaudens twenties of this era, it has a very interesting numismatic history, reminiscent in a way of the once-rare Morgan silver dollars that delighted the numismatic community when hoards were released.

**Estimated population (Mint State):** 1,000 to 1,500. In the 1940s this was regarded as being a rarity; indeed, one of the landmarks of the Saint-Gaudens series. By the end of the 1950s dozens of coins had been found in vaults in France, and additional coins were located in Switzerland. Since that time additional coins have come to light, to the point at which the 1926-S is rare, but not a prime key to the series. My sources have commented that these are

still being found now and then. Most are in lower Mint State ranges. At the MS-65 level the 1926-S is a formidable rarity.

The 1926-S \$20 was one of 10 varieties of Saint-Gaudens double eagles available in Uncirculated condition for face value (plus mailing charge) from the Treasury Department in the summer of 1932, where they were being stored as backing for Gold Certificates.

*Estimated population (circulated grades):* 150 to 300. AU is the typical grade.

As a lagniappe, here are two classic auction offerings of the same specimen:

World's Greatest Collection (Numismatic Gallery, January 1946) Lot 1029: "1926-S Uncirculated. One of the rarest United States coins, this coin should take off on a record breaking spree. It is our opinion that the selling price will exceed \$1,000." Realized \$1,100. *Later appearance:* Dr. Charles W. Green Collection (B. Max Mehl, April 1949) Lot 881: "1926 San Francisco Mint. Uncirculated. Full mint lustre. Excessively rare. This identical specimen is from the 'World's Greatest Collection,'... At that time the coin catalogued for \$150. The coin brought \$1,100. To the best of my knowledge only three specimens are known to exist. The Berenstein Collection did not have it. As stated above, it is undoubtedly one of the very rarest of American gold coins." Realized \$1,525.

"Hesselgesser" Collection per PCGS.  
#009185



**1246** 1928 MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant, lustrous, and sharply struck. Outstanding both technically and aesthetically. What more could the specialist hope for?

#009189



**1247** 1928 MS-66 (NGC). Outstanding for the creamy gold lustre throughout and undiminished surfaces. The lustre is unbroken and nary a tic is found under the scrutiny of a strong loupe. A plentiful date, but uncommon this well preserved.

#009189



**1248** 1928 MS-64 (NGC). Bright and lustrous with clean surfaces and ample eye appeal.

#009189



**1249** 1928 MS-63. Lustrous and pleasing for this plentiful date.

### Choice 1931-D \$20 Rarity



2x photo

**1250** 1931-D MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant and highly lustrous, characteristics that the collector of the rare later date Saint Gaudens double eagles can usually rely upon. Vivid yellow gold toward the rims, with beautiful soft orange toning over the larger part of the centers giving the piece a delightfully original appearance. A few tiny, scattered marks account for the grade, but none are individually distracting enough to be mentioned specifically. Excellent eye appeal and rarity combined.

**QDB Comments:** The 1931-D is one of the rarer issues in the Saint-Gaudens series. Today not many over 100 exist, but most are lustrous, beautiful, and range from choice to Gem.

It is a virtual certainty that the vast part of the mintage remained in Treasury Department storage and was melted after gold coins were recalled in 1933. The actual distribution into commercial banking circles may have been no more than 500 to 1,000 pieces, if indeed that many. I have no personal experience with 1931-D double eagles being found in any overseas hoards, but David W. Akers in his May 1998 catalogue reported several small groups being found in Europe.

*Estimated population (Mint State):* 100 to 150. The typical specimen is attractive, lustrous, and choice to gem quality, but nearly always with noticeable bagmarks. The 1931-D was one of 10 varieties of double eagles available in Uncirculated condition for face value (plus mailing charge) from the Treasury Department in the summer of 1932. Unsold pieces were melted several years later. I am not aware of any overseas discoveries of this issue, but I know of several small groups (three to five coins) that have surfaced.

#009193

**Ultra Gem 1932 Double Eagle**  
**Finest NGC Grade**



2x photo

**1251 1932 MS-66 (NGC).** A lovely, lustrous specimen with satiny surfaces on both sides. Well struck. None have been graded finer by NGC. There are some companions at the MS-65 level, no doubt some of them representing multiple submissions.

The 1932 has been well known for a long time. This is the latest dated Saint-Gaudens double eagle that can be practically collected, as the 1933 is at once exceedingly rare and also valued into multiple millions of dollars.

NGC Census: 13; none finer.

**QDB Comments:** The 1932 is one of the most desired of all Saint-Gaudens double eagles, representing as it does the last readily collectible date. Somewhere between 60 to 80 different pieces are estimated to exist in numismatic hands, nearly all of which are choice or gem quality, lustrous, and very beautiful.

Most were kept in the United States and melted in the 1930s. However, it seems that a few dozen were acquired as investments by prescient numismatists, F.C.C. Boyd likely among them, and sold into the market through various dealers (especially Abe Kosoff) in the 1940s. If any were exported, the number was very small, as the writer has located no record of any modern importation—not even a single coin!

In discussions with Paul Wittlin and James F. Kelly in the mid-1960s, it was related that the 1932 was not one of the dates found in France and Switzerland

in the late 1940s and early 1950s. An interview with Ronald J. Gillio in 1999 revealed that in his intense gold-trading activities in Europe in the 1970s and 1980s he had never seen or heard of a 1932 being offered for sale there.

*Estimated population (Mint State):* 60 to 80. Choice and gem quality coins are the rule, not the exception, although nearly all have some bagmarks. The 1932 is a prime rarity which seems to be slightly more available than the 1930-S, but considerably scarcer than the 1931-D. As the 1932 is the latest-dated regularly obtainable double eagle date, demand for it is even stronger than its great rarity would suggest. Any offering of this date is bound to attract a lot of attention. Similar to the 1931 Philadelphia Mint coins, and probably 1933 as well, those of 1932 probably came out of the Mint via employees who exchanged them with other dates. For a time, dealers in Philadelphia and New York City were well stocked with them, and F.C.C. Boyd had a “private reserve,” but after the very early 1940s the supply dried up—this per comments to the author by the late Abe Kosoff who was there when it happened.

The 1932 \$20 was one of 10 varieties of double eagles available in Uncirculated condition for face value (plus mailing charge) from the Treasury Department in the summer of 1932. Unsold pieces remained in storage at the Philadelphia Mint and at the Treasury Building in Washington and went to the melting pot in 1937.

*Estimated population (circulated grades):* 1 or 2.  
#009194

**END OF SALE**

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Lot Description	Service	Grade	Session	High Bid	Last Bidding	Starts In
1. 1652 Massachusetts One tree sixpence. Note-22, Rarity-6. 32.4 grains according to NGC encapsulation. Light greenish grey-green.	NGC	VF 30	3	\$0 1/2/07 9:00:00 AM	18d 23h 9m	
2. 1652 Massachusetts Pine Tree shilling. Note-16, Rarity-2. Glossy dark grey, an attractive near black shade.	NGC	AU 55	1	\$0 1/2/07 9:00:30 AM	18d 23h 10m	
3. 1722 Rosa Americana penny. Green-159. A highly important rarity with a provenance to two	PCGS	UF 35	1	\$0 1/2/07 9:01:00 AM	18d 23h 10m	
4. 1722 Rosa Americana halfpenny. Green-92. Highly glossy deep olive surfaces boast strong greenish grey-green.	PCGS	AU 55	1	\$0 1/2/07 9:01:30 AM	18d 23h 11m	
5. 1723 Wood's Hiberna farthing. Green-159. An unusually nice specimen of this somewhat elusive major variety. Highly glossy chocolate brown.	PCGS	MS 62 BN	1	\$0 1/2/07 9:02:00 AM	18d 23h 11m	
6. 1723 Wood's Hiberna halfpenny. Green-157. A highly important rarity with a provenance to two	PCGS	SP 65 BN	1	\$0 1/2/07 9:02:30 AM	18d 23h 12m	
7. French Colonies. 1767-A. sol de 12 deniers. Breton-703. Very overstruck, 1793. Glossy chestnut brown.	NGC	EF 45	1	\$0 1/2/07 9:03:00 AM	18d 23h 12m	
8. 1783 Nova Constellata copper. Crosby 1-A. Rarity-4. Large U.S., Pointed Rays. Even light brown with some subtle granularity at	NGC	EF 40	1	\$0 1/2/07 9:03:30 AM	18d 23h 13m	

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# Guide to PRE-SALE ONLINE BIDDING

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**6** Login with user ID and  
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# Guide to LIVE ONLINE BIDDING

We also offer the option of live online bidding during the auction. However, you must pre-register by Sunday, January 4, 2009, to take advantage of this service. When the live auction begins, one click will take you to the live bidding screen below. When your lot becomes active, you may enter a proxy bid or "InstaBid" as the lot is being auctioned on the floor. The computer lets you know your bidding status.

For more information on live bidding, or to pre-register visit [stacks.com](http://stacks.com) or call 866-811-1804.

When the live auction begins, pre-registered bidders may access live bidding with a click!

The image contains two side-by-side screenshots of a live bidding interface. Both screens show the same auction lot information: Lot #2015, Undated (1854?) Round 25¢, BG-224, Lib., Grade MS 64 (PCGS), Live Bidding Wednesday, March 15, 2006 11:59:58 AM (approx.), Starts In LIVE, Current Bid \$200.00 by bidder #1846 (1 bid). The top screenshot shows a bidder's input field with "Your Bidder #: 1006" and a "Proxy Bid" button. The bottom screenshot shows the same information but with a higher current bid of \$280.00 by bidder #1846. Both screens include a "Refresh" button and a "Help" link. Below the bidding area is a table showing a history of bids with columns for Bidder #, Source, Date, and Amount.

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**14** In the event of litigation, the party against whom a final judgment is rendered shall pay the prevailing parties' legal costs, including attorneys fees and witness fees, and all other costs incurred by it during the course of such litigation.

**15** Information in this catalogue is believed to be correct, but the auctioneer makes no representations or warranties concerning the property to be auctioned. All pre-sale announcements and statements shall supersede the information set forth in this catalogue.

**16** These Terms of Sale are intended to be part of all lot descriptions contained in this catalogue. Bidding in this auction sale constitutes acceptance by the bidder of the foregoing Terms of Sale.

## ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR BIDDERS

**To insure we receive your bids,** please have mail and fax bids to us by 5:00 pm, Eastern Time, Friday, January 2, 2009.

- There will be pre-sale and live bidding available on the internet at [www.stack.com](http://www.stack.com).
- Pre-registration to bid during the live auction required by Sunday, January 4, 2009.

**Phone Descriptions:** Any request for phone descriptions should be made by Friday, December 19, 2008.

**Prices Realized** will be published approximately 30 days after the auction. Prices realized will be posted on the Internet soon after the sale at [www.stack.com](http://www.stack.com)

**New Bidders:** If you are a new bidder, be sure to send your credit information: Attn: Laurel Morrill, at least 10 days before the auction. There is very little time, if any, to review this information during the auction. All bidders not known to us will be required to submit a deposit of 25% of total bids before bidding in the sale.

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# SUGGESTIONS FOR MAIL BIDDERS

Bidding in our auctions can be an interesting, enjoyable, and numismatically rewarding experience. Even if you are an experienced bidder, you may find that some of the following comments will increase your success. In the event that you wish to ask further questions, phone Cynthia LaCarbonara.

**Mail your bid sheet as early as possible.** This is particularly important if you are a new bidder, for it takes us time to check your references. A bid sheet mailed a few days before the sale might not reach us until a week later—at which time the coins will have been sold to others!

**As the sale date draws near,** fax us your bids anytime 24 hours a day [our fax number is (603) 569-3875. Or, telephone your bids to our Auction Department. Please follow up your phone and fax bids with written confirmation.

**We've found it best to use a work sheet** to compile bids. In this way you can check back and forth throughout the catalogue, make changes and revisions, and so on. Then when you've decided on your final bids, enter them on the bid sheet. Try your best to keep the bid sheet neat and clearly understandable, listing the lots in order. Check your bid sheet carefully. You will be responsible for any bids on wrong lots or for the wrong amounts. Please be careful.

**Don't bid more than you want to pay!** Review your financial circumstances carefully before bidding. There is always the possibility that you may be awarded all of the lots you bid on. If you are awarded lots, you are legally bound to pay for them immediately.

**Please keep current price levels in mind** when bidding. While high and low prices sometimes occur, most items sell within market ranges. If a popular coin sells for \$500 on the retail market, chances are not good that a bid of, say, less than \$400 will win it. On the other hand, chances are excellent that a bid in the \$500-\$600 range will be competitive. There is no harm in bargain hunting, but as your time is valuable (and so is ours), it is most productive if you keep current values in mind while bidding. The higher you bid, the greater your chances are for success. It has been our experience that many people who bid strongly, or check the options to increase bids by an optional 10% to 30% actually purchase at least some lots below their maximum authorization once the sale takes place.

**Ink is best for writing bids.** Pencil tends to blur. If bid changes are necessary, do not write over figures. Instead, cross them out completely and re-enter the bids. Put your telephone number on the bid sheet. This way we can call you if there is a question about a bid.

## SPECIAL BIDDING OPTIONS

### TOTAL EXPENDITURE

If you wish to limit your total expenditure, please fill in the maximum amount you wish to spend on the TOTAL EXPENDITURE line on your bid sheet. You can then submit bids for amounts up to eight times the amount of the maximum expenditure. This is a personal service and an Stack's customer representative will personally attend to your bid sheet by bidding from the auction floor, buying lots for your account until your authorized expenditure is reached. While we will do our best in your behalf, due to the speed of the auction sale and the sometimes crowded conditions, we cannot be responsible for failure to execute such a bid properly. Due to the bookkeeping involved, this service is offered only to bidders with maximum expenditures of \$1,000 or more. TOTAL EXPENDITURE and SINGLE LOT GROUP bidding can be combined.

### SINGLE LOT GROUP

Up to five lots may be grouped with brackets for a SINGLE LOT GROUP purchase, if you wish to purchase only one example of a coin of which several examples appear in the sale. Such lots should be bracketed on your bid sheet. While we will do our best on your behalf, due to the speed of the auction sale and the sometimes crowded conditions, we cannot be responsible for failure to execute such a bid properly.

### OPTIONAL PERCENTAGE INCREASE

We invite you to take advantage of the optional 10% to 30% increase to help your chance of being a successful bidder. Check the appropriate place on your bid sheet.

Please refer to the following list for appropriate bidding increments:

Current bid	Bidding Increment
\$0-\$200	\$10
\$200-\$300	\$20
\$300-\$500	\$25
\$500-\$1,000	\$50
\$1,000-\$2,000	\$100
\$2,000-\$3,000	\$200
\$3,000-\$5,000	\$250
\$5,000-\$10,000	\$500
\$10,000-\$20,000	\$1,000
\$20,000-\$30,000	\$2,000
\$30,000-\$50,000	\$2,500
\$50,000-\$100,000	\$5,000
\$100,000-\$200,000	\$10,000
\$200,000-\$300,000	\$20,000
\$300,000-\$500,000	\$25,000
\$500,000-\$1,000,000	\$50,000
\$1,000,000	at auctioneer's discretion



# ORDER OF SALE

Colonial and Early American Coins .....	1-21
Exonumia .....	22
Half Cents.....	23-45
Large Cents .....	46-87
Small Cents.....	88-115
Two-Cent Pieces .....	116-121
Three-Cent Pieces.....	122-133
Nickel Five-Cent Pieces.....	134-176
Half Dimes .....	177-224
Dimes.....	225-284
Twenty-Cent Pieces.....	285-287
Quarter Dollars.....	288-380
Half Dollars.....	381-582
Silver Dollars .....	583-730
Trade Dollars.....	731-741
Commemorative Silver Coins .....	742-756
Commemorative Gold Coins.....	757-778
Proof Sets.....	779-787
Error Coin.....	788
Miscellaneous Coins .....	789-794
Pattern Coins .....	795-825
Territorial Gold .....	826-839
California Small Denomination Gold .....	840-842
Gold Dollars.....	843-881
Quarter Eagles .....	882-950
Three-Dollar Gold Coins.....	951-1008
\$4 Gold Stella .....	1009
Half Eagles .....	1010-1090
Eagles .....	1091-1164
Double Eagles .....	1165-1251

# Stack's



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